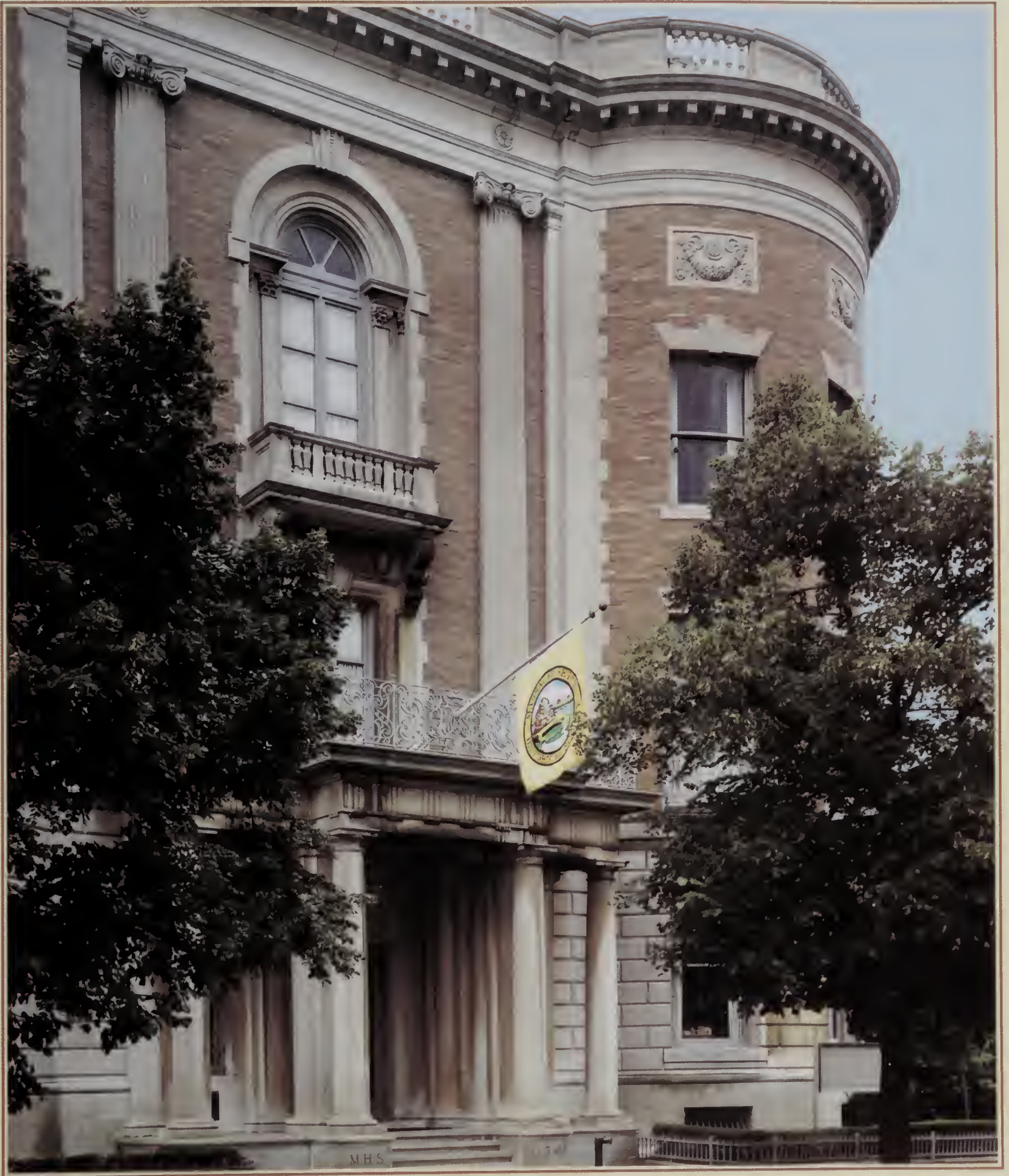


Important Properties from

THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

and other consignors



AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Baltimore, Maryland • November 18-19, 1994

THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY SALE

November 18-19, 1994
Prices Realized



This 1803-AU-58 silver dollar reached
\$13,750



This 1793 EF-40, S-14 Liberty Cap cent
soared to **\$24,750**



This 1825 Constantine Pattern Rouble
fetched a record-breaking **\$99,000**

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1001	275.00	1035	495.00	1066	242.00	1092	209.00	1121	385.00	1147	550.00	1176	330.00	1204	990.00	1238	797.50
1002	671.00	1036	49.50	1067	275.00	1093	198.00	1122	1320.00	1148	187.00	1177	198.00	1205	440.00	1240	187.00
1003	577.50	1037	247.50	1068	374.00	1094	247.50	1123	143.00	1149	165.00	1179	275.00	1206	385.00	1241	357.50
1004	412.50	1038	126.50	1069	440.00	1095	374.00	1124	242.00	1150	660.00	1180	550.00	1207	198.00	1242	110.00
1005	412.50	1039	82.50	1070	154.00	1096	374.00	1125	374.00	1151	357.50	1181	286.00	1208	880.00	1243	275.00
1008	770.00	1040	220.00	1071	550.00	1097	126.50	1126	242.00	1152	385.00	1182	302.50	1209	772.20	1244	577.50
1009	880.00	1041	71.50	1072	330.00	1098	165.00	1127	176.00	1153	165.00	1183	440.00	1210	825.00	1246	1045.00
1010	242.00	1042	550.00	1073	715.00	1099	143.00	1128	484.00	1154	302.50	1184	330.00	1213	467.50	1247	137.50
1012	77.00	1043	132.00	1074	137.50	1100	258.50	1129	396.00	1155	110.00	1185	203.50	1214	440.00	1248	522.50
1015	302.50	1044	577.50	1075	440.00	1101	357.50	1130	209.00	1157	550.00	1186	660.00	1216	522.50	1249	110.00
1018	99.00	1045	1210.00	1076	247.50	1102	396.00	1131	302.50	1158	506.00	1187	148.50	1217	495.00	1250	550.00
1019	412.50	1046	374.00	1077	825.00	1105	357.50	1132	176.00	1159	880.00	1188	467.50	1220	1320.00	1251	561.00
1020	330.00	1047	319.00	1078	357.50	1106	192.50	1133	605.00	1160	605.00	1189	522.50	1221	1320.00	1252	495.00
1021	93.50	1048	1320.00	1079	264.00	1107	242.00	1134	176.00	1162	550.00	1190	467.50	1222	1320.00	1253	499.40
1022	165.00	1050	253.00	1080	176.00	1108	99.00	1135	176.00	1163	220.00	1191	187.00	1223	198.00	1254	242.00
1023	154.00	1051	27.50	1081	715.00	1109	176.00	1136	198.00	1164	1650.00	1192	577.50	1224	1485.00	1255	209.00
1024	220.00	1053	330.00	1082	1100.00	1110	110.00	1137	165.00	1165	990.00	1193	550.00	1226	192.50	1256	220.00
1025	143.00	1054	385.00	1083	99.00	1111	440.00	1138	858.00	1167	264.00	1195	577.50	1227	660.00	1257	440.00
1026	412.50	1055	522.50	1084	176.00	1113	176.00	1139	467.50	1168	264.00	1196	203.50	1228	795.30	1258	176.00
1027	825.00	1057	385.00	1085	165.00	1114	242.00	1140	143.00	1169	264.00	1197	605.00	1229	176.00	1261	412.50
1028	110.00	1058	275.00	1086	165.00	1115	440.00	1141	154.00	1170	220.00	1198	374.00	1231	80.30	1262	935.00
1030	495.00	1059	247.50	1087	264.00	1116	275.00	1142	242.00	1171	522.50	1199	577.50	1232	121.00	1263	440.00
1031	93.50	1060	357.50	1088	176.00	1117	187.00	1143	550.00	1172	577.50	1200	275.00	1233	550.00	1264	330.00
1032	82.50	1061	209.00	1089	176.00	1118	357.50	1144	209.00	1173	605.00	1201	264.00	1234	440.00	1265	330.00
1033	165.00	1063	467.50	1090	242.00	1119	440.00	1145	286.00	1174	412.50	1202	374.00	1235	330.00	1266	522.50
1034	654.50	1064	330.00	1091	242.00	1120	357.50	1146	242.00	1175	352.00	1203	495.00	1236	385.00	1267	522.50
																1268	605.00
																1269	605.00
																1271	176.00
																1272	165.00
																1273	154.00
																1274	605.00
																1275	374.00
																1276	1210.00
																1277	308.00
																1278	440.00
																1279	352.00
																1280	203.50
																1282	715.00
																1283	605.00
																1284	357.50
																1285	286.00
																1286	275.00
																1287	247.50
																1288	242.00
																1289	935.00
																1290	495.00
																1291	231.00
																1292	104.50
																1293	880.00
																1294	1210.00
																1295	715.00

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1296	880.00	1377	139.70	1454	357.50	1534	192.50	1625	440.00	1710	825.00	2027	24750.00	2128	935.00
1297	154.00	1378	847.00	1455	396.00	1536	660.00	1626	275.00	1711	1320.00	2029	1760.00	2130	1760.00
1299	99000.00	1380	154.00	1456	357.50	1537	880.00	1627	302.50	1713	412.50	2030	1650.00	2131	412.50
1300	187.00	1381	110.00	1457	935.00	1539	715.00	1629	550.00	1714	335.50	2031	2420.00	2132	1650.00
1301	423.50	1382	330.00	1458	605.00	1541	330.00	1630	825.00	1715	330.00	2032	5940.00	2134	3960.00
1302	385.00	1383	401.50	1459	660.00	1542	605.00	1631	218.90	1716	495.00	2033	605.00	2136	935.00
1303	220.00	1384	275.00	1460	176.00	1543	357.50	1632	330.00	1717	440.00	2034	1760.00	2137	1320.00
1304	495.00	1385	275.00	1461	247.50	1544	396.00	1634	357.50	1718	522.50	2035	2860.00	2138	440.00
1305	330.00	1386	2310.00	1462	357.50	1545	357.50	1635	385.00	1719	660.00	2036	11550.00	2141	1320.00
1306	335.50	1388	5060.00	1463	1100.00	1546	467.50	1636	176.00	1720	605.00	2037	5500.00	2142	2090.00
1307	330.00	1389	544.50	1464	605.00	1548	418.00	1637	176.00	1721	247.50	2038	770.00	2143	2530.00
1308	440.00	1390	473.00	1465	385.00	1549	660.00	1639	2475.00	1723	357.50	2040	1100.00	2144	1870.00
1310	330.00	1391	302.50	1466	357.50	1555	467.50	1640	825.00	1724	330.00	2041	1210.00	2145	605.00
1311	275.00	1393	462.00	1467	550.00	1556	99.00	1641	770.00	1725	357.50	2042	1210.00	2146	1430.00
1312	275.00	1394	385.00	1468	495.00	1559	660.00	1642	550.00	1728	467.50	2043	522.50	2147	1540.00
1313	275.00	1395	385.00	1469	385.00	1560	550.00	1643	825.00	1729	632.50	2044	1650.00	2149	1980.00
1314	330.00	1396	440.00	1470	797.50	1561	331.10	1644	330.00	1730	132.00	2045	1430.00	2150	1210.00
1315	330.00	1397	495.00	1471	165.00	1562	825.00	1647	368.50	1731	550.00	2046	715.00	2151	1045.00
1316	797.50	1398	192.50	1472	825.00	1563	220.00	1648	220.00	1733	1210.00	2049	13200.00	2152	264.00
1317	770.00	1399	132.00	1474	550.00	1564	467.50	1649	605.00	1734	770.00	2053	3190.00	2153	1430.00
1318	935.00	1400	132.00	1475	258.50	1565	1320.00	1650	467.50	1735	357.50	2054	412.50	2154	2860.00
1319	990.00	1401	132.00	1476	605.00	1566	330.00	1651	1760.00	1736	385.00	2055	495.00	2156	451.00
1320	715.00	1402	99.00	1477	770.00	1567	1100.00	1652	770.00	1737	1650.00	2060	495.00	2157	3740.00
1321	330.00	1403	121.00	1478	825.00	1568	330.00	1653	550.00	1738	1210.00	2061	3080.00	2158	3850.00
1322	330.00	1404	88.00	1480	165.00	1571	852.50	1654	286.00	1739	770.00	2062	1017.50	2159	2640.00
1323	880.00	1405	99.00	1481	385.00	1572	836.00	1655	264.00	1741	440.00	2063	3850.00	2161	797.50
1324	1650.00	1406	440.00	1484	687.50	1573	242.00	1657	330.00	1742	302.50	2064	2090.00	2162	247.50
1325	825.00	1407	88.00	1485	187.00	1574	275.00	1658	495.00	1743	412.50	2066	3960.00	2163	330.00
1326	825.00	1408	99.00	1486	528.00	1575	577.50	1660	935.00	1744	203.50	2067	2640.00	2164	1760.00
1327	770.00	1410	632.50	1487	302.50	1576	66.00	1661	495.00	1746	203.50	2068	660.00	2166	825.00
1329	418.00	1411	440.00	1488	165.00	1577	742.50	1662	495.00	1747	330.00	2069	660.00	2167	1760.00
1330	440.00	1412	440.00	1489	357.50	1579	605.00	1663	302.50	1748	407.00	2071	203.50	2168	302.50
1331	330.00	1413	330.00	1490	165.00	1580	660.00	1666	286.00	1749	1210.00	2072	495.00	2169	467.50
1332	308.00	1414	286.00	1491	88.00	1581	203.50	1667	286.00	1750	203.50	2073	797.50	2170	605.00
1333	9625.00	1415	121.00	1492	577.50	1582	137.50	1668	165.00	1751	522.50	2074	715.00	2171	605.00
1334	5280.00	1416	121.00	1493	660.00	1584	363.00	1669	522.50	1752	220.00	2075	1870.00	2173	275.00
1335	357.50	1417	429.00	1494	423.50	1585	517.00	1670	880.00	1753	242.00	2076	825.00	2174	1045.00
1336	2860.00	1418	423.50	1495	539.00	1586	121.00	1671	110.00	1754	165.00	2077	990.00	2175	1650.00
1337	412.50	1419	198.00	1496	770.00	1587	577.50	1672	412.50	1755	715.00	2078	385.00	2176	225.50
1339	192.50	1420	858.00	1497	440.00	1588	522.50	1674	495.00	1757	192.50	2079	770.00	2178	1650.00
1340	187.00	1421	522.50	1498	495.00	1590	137.50	1675	264.00	1758	550.00	2080	357.50	2179	264.00
1341	605.00	1422	1650.00	1499	770.00	1591	467.50	1677	605.00	1761	632.50	2082	385.00	2180	550.00
1342	660.00	1423	1100.00	1500	170.50	1593	495.00	1678	797.50	1762	1430.00	2083	660.00	2181	660.00
1343	132.00	1424	1100.00	1501	137.50	1595	302.50	1680	533.50	1763	170.50	2084	522.50	2182	2310.00
1344	121.00	1425	946.00	1502	742.50	1596	330.00	1681	550.00	1764	1320.00	2085	550.00	2183	258.50
1345	187.00	1426	605.00	1503	1980.00	1597	330.00	1682	825.00	1765	660.00	2086	467.50	2184	990.00
1346	357.50	1427	770.00	1504	495.00	1598	44.00	1683	143.00	1766	121.00	2087	1760.00	2185	715.00
1347	577.50	1428	880.00	1505	440.00	1599	605.00	1684	220.00	1767	825.00	2088	1320.00	2186	1760.00
1348	495.00	1429	1210.00	1506	93.50	1600	715.00	1685	159.50	1768	77.00	2089	467.50	2187	632.50
1349	181.50	1430	946.00	1507	412.50	1601	550.00	1686	137.50	1770	825.00	2090	825.00	2188	770.00
1350	385.00	1431	880.00	1508	1045.00	1602	1540.00	1687	170.50	1771	1430.00	2093	1045.00	2189	1540.00
1351	236.50	1432	825.00	1509	632.50	1603	935.00	1688	385.00	1773	385.00	2094	605.00	2190	880.00
1352	770.00	1433	605.00	1510	440.00	1604	385.00	1689	231.00	2001	2640.00	2095	126.50	2191	1430.00
1353	275.00	1434	467.50	1511	330.00	1605	605.00	1690	231.00	2002	715.00	2100	198.00	2192	242.00
1354	440.00	1435	797.50	1512	440.00	1606	225.50	1691	440.00	2003	660.00	2101	176.00	2193	1540.00
1355	357.50	1437	605.00	1513	467.50	1607	275.00	1692	242.00	2005	1760.00	2102	308.00	2194	1100.00
1356	632.50	1438	467.50	1514	495.00	1608	770.00	1693	154.00	2006	880.00	2103	880.00	2195	302.50
1357	605.00	1439	495.00	1515	770.00	1609	1760.00	1694	660.00	2007	605.00	2105	1210.00	2196	605.00
1359	467.50	1440	660.00	1516	176.00	1610	495.00	1695	660.00	2008	825.00	2107	357.50	2197	412.50
1360	1045.00	1441	467.50	1517	605.00	1612	1045.00	1696	242.00	2010	247.50	2108	880.00	2198	1485.00
1361	550.00	1442	495.00	1518	385.00	1613	357.50	1697	275.00	2012	1540.00	2111	935.00	2199	1375.00
1362	577.50	1443	550.00	1519	660.00	1614	247.50	1698	330.00	2013	357.50	2112	935.00	2200	440.00
1363	346.50	1444	495.00	1520	357.50	1615	242.00	1699	495.00	2015	275.00	2113	990.00	2201	825.00
1364	440.00	1445	550.00	1523	192.50	1616	440.00	1700	385.00	2016	2640.00	2115	880.00	2202	522.50
1367	264.00	1446	440.00	1525	154.00	1617	264.00	1701	550.00	2017	220.00	2117	1265.00	2203	990.00
1368	385.00	1447	550.00	1526	990.00	1618	341.00	1702	429.00	2018	308.00	2118	1595.00	2204	3520.00
1369	770.00	1448	385.00	1527	220.00	1619	880.00	1703	522.50	2019	247.50	2119	3300.00	2205	632.50
1370	385.00	1449	357.50	1528	114.40	1620	880.00	1704	605.00	2020	792.00	2120	2090.00	2206	495.00
1371	467.50	1450	385.00	1530	456.50	1621	385.00	1706	715.00	2021	357.50	2122	1540.00	2207	198.00
1373	550.00	1451	291.50	1531	506.00	1622	176.00	1707	638.00	2022	385.00	2124	1320.00	2208	412.50
1375	121.00	1452	357.50	1532	385.00	1623	605.00	1708	440.00	2023	5720.00	2126	935.00	2209	165.00
1376	308.00	1453	660.00	1533	132.00	1624	412.50	1709	605.00	2026	2640.00	2127	1155.00	2211	286.00

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2399	6930.00	2503	1650.00	3036	1595.00	3123	302.50	3198	198.00	3324	121.00	3415	605.00	3489	132.00
2400	4840.00	2507	1430.00	3037	357.50	3124	385.00	3200	187.00	3325	110.00	3416	121.00	3490	385.00
2401	2310.00	2509	1650.00	3038	1540.00	3125	302.50	3201	82.50	3326	1650.00	3417	154.00	3491	308.00
2403	946.00	2510	4400.00	3039	1210.00	3127	412.50	3202	99.00	3327	198.00	3418	209.00	3492	121.00
2404	715.00	2511	2310.00	3040	715.00	3128	467.50	3204	121.00	3329	770.00	3419	154.00	3493	99.00
2405	1650.00	2512	1210.00	3041	1760.00	3129	220.00	3205	1760.00	3332	121.00	3420	330.00	3494	132.00
2408	880.00	2513	1045.00	3042	187.00	3130	522.50	3206	1320.00	3335	121.00	3421	495.00	3495	77.00
2409	2310.00	2515	2200.00	3043	165.00	3131	154.00	3207	27.50	3336	143.00	3422	357.50	3496	605.00
2411	3740.00	2516	1045.00	3045	550.00	3132	247.50	3208	66.00	3338	264.00	3423	550.00	3497	220.00
2413	1364.00	2517	770.00	3046	935.00	3133	132.00	3209	242.00	3339	275.00	3424	187.00	3498	412.50
2414	1320.00	2520	687.50	3047	396.00	3134	495.00	3210	88.00	3340	126.50	3425	220.00	3499	357.50
2416	1980.00	2521	1430.00	3048	82.50	3135	88.00	3211	660.00	3342	440.00	3426	330.00	3500	242.00
2417	385.00	2524	660.00	3049	3905.00	3136	77.00	3212	550.00	3343	550.00	3427	176.00	3501	88.00
2419	6600.00	2525	825.00	3052	247.50	3137	742.50	3213	121.00	3344	605.00	3428	825.00	3502	385.00
2420	2640.00	2526	1430.00	3054	330.00	3138	257.40	3214	176.00	3345	1870.00	3429	715.00	3503	275.00
2421	4840.00	2527	2310.00	3055	93.50	3139	220.00	3215	38.50	3346	330.00	3430	385.00	3504	495.00
2422	935.00	2529	2200.00	3056	71.50	3140	88.00	3216	176.00	3347	467.50	3431	440.00	3505	77.00
2425	1210.00	2530	1870.00	3057	2035.00	3141	93.50	3217	242.00	3349	495.00	3433	121.00	3506	99.00
2426	1210.00	2531	1485.00	3058	275.00	3143	302.50	3218	385.00	3350	60.50	3434	165.00	3507	330.00
2427	935.00	2532	1375.00	3059	143.00	3144	467.50	3219	77.00	3351	660.00	3435	187.00	3508	440.00
2428	2860.00	2533	1980.00	3060	308.00	3145	242.00	3220	286.00	3352	220.00	3436	247.50	3509	880.00
2430	1870.00	2534	1210.00	3062	126.50	3147	412.50	3221	577.50	3353	467.50	3437	330.00	3510	115.50
2431	550.00	2535	1045.00	3063	412.50	3148	66.00	3222	99.00	3354	1430.00	3438	247.50	3511	247.50
2434	1045.00	2536	5060.00	3064	1210.00	3149	522.50	3223	357.50	3355	242.00	3439	357.50	3512	49.50
2435	1980.00	2537	2640.00	3065	1705.00	3150	330.00	3224	198.00	3356	495.00	3440	247.50	3513	88.00
2436	825.00	2539	990.00	3066	1430.00	3151	330.00	3225	82.50	3359	137.50	3441	154.00	3514	132.00
2437	1980.00	2540	1650.00	3067	687.50	3152	2090.00	3226	66.00	3361	220.00	3442	165.00	3515	330.00
2438	1100.00	2541	880.00	3068	660.00	3153	302.50	3227	77.00	3362	220.00	3443	143.00	3516	93.50
2439	3520.00	2542	1694.00	3069	880.00	3154	121.00	3228	60.50	3363	368.50	3444	330.00	3517	71.50
2440	4730.00	2543	715.00	3070	330.00	3155	412.50	3229	165.00	3365	247.50	3445	467.50	3518	121.00
2442	2090.00	2545	1760.00	3071	242.00	3156	275.00	3230	55.00	3366	110.00	3446	660.00	3519	121.00
2443	1320.00	2546	1017.50	3072	198.00	3157	357.50	3231	38.50	3367	110.00	3447	242.00	3520	143.00
2444	9350.00	2547	1870.00	3074	330.00	3158	357.50	3232	38.50	3368	440.00	3448	467.50	3521	121.00
2445	3080.00	2548	4895.00	3075	467.50	3159	467.50	3233	60.50	3370	770.00	3449	330.00	3522	247.50
2446	770.00	2549	3300.00	3076	110.00	3160	88.00	3234	1320.00	3371	440.00	3450	121.00	3523	88.00
2447	2090.00	2550	412.50	3077	302.50	3161	660.00	3235	66.00	3372	330.00	3451	605.00	3524	121.00
2452	5500.00	2551	1760.00	3078	192.50	3162	715.00	3236	115.50	3373	330.00	3452	467.50	3525	121.00
2453	4510.00	2554	1265.00	3079	291.50	3163	3300.00	3237	115.50	3374	198.00	3453	27.50	3527	330.00
2454	473.00	2555	1540.00	3080	165.00	3164	495.00	3238	143.00	3375	154.00	3454	247.50	3528	170.50
2455	4620.00	2557	412.50	3081	522.50	3165	115.50	3239	38.50	3376	302.50	3455	385.00	3529	110.00
2456	5500.00	2558	467.50	3082	176.00	3166	330.00	3241	176.00	3377	143.00	3456	330.00	3530	88.00
2459	484.00	2559	412.50	3083	170.50	3167	577.50	3242	33.00	3378	467.50	3457	143.00	3531	88.00
2461	770.00	2560	1210.00	3084	60.50	3168	132.00	3243	148.50	3379	247.50	3458	247.50	3532	198.00
2462	3960.00	2561	880.00	3085	225.50	3169	550.00	3287	440.00	3380	214.50	3459	264.00	3533	99.00
2463	3190.00	2562	660.00	3086	82.50	3170	440.00	3288	176.00	3381	247.50	3460	1540.00	3534	132.00
2466	880.00	2563	4620.00	3088	110.00	3171	99.00	3289	132.00	3383	60.50	3461	522.50	3535	148.50
2468	825.00	2564	5940.00	3089	440.00	3172	330.00	3291	192.50	3384	82.50	3462	330.00	3536	275.00
2469	2310.00	2565	1100.00	3091	165.00	3173	357.50	3292	203.50	3386	88.00	3463	242.00	3537	82.50
2470	825.00	2566	15400.00	3092	66.00	3174	99.00	3293	110.00	3387	357.50	3464	110.00	3538	203.50
2471	3300.00	2567	6875.00	3095	715.00	3175	330.00	3295	110.00	3388	110.00	3465	154.00	3539	165.00
2472	3630.00	3002	132.00	3096	148.50	3176	121.00	3299	522.50	3389	1210.00	3466	330.00	3540	99.00
2473	7975.00	3007	2420.00	3098	38.50	3177	165.00	3301	286.00	3390	143.00	3467	286.00	3541	66.00
2474	990.00	3008	6325.00	3099	99.00	3178	110.00	3302	165.00	3391	467.50	3468	27.50	3542	55.00
2475	880.00	3010	121.00	3100	137.50	3179	38.50	3303	198.00	3392	522.50	3469	93.50	3543	121.00
2476	1485.00	3014	121.00	3101	242.00	3180	55.00	3304	82.50	3393	825.00	3470	121.00	3544	154.00
2477	1980.00	3016	1210.00	3102	605.00	3181	192.50	3305	110.00	3394	110.00	3472	132.00	3545	385.00
2478	990.00	3017	264.00	3103	71.50	3182	132.00	3306	825.00	3395	385.00	3473	330.00	3546	55.00
2479	770.00	3018	165.00	3104	935.00	3183	55.00	3307	137.50	3397	143.00	3474	330.00	3547	330.00
2480	935.00	3019	176.00	3105	104.50	3184	137.50	3308	220.00	3398	176.00	3475	77.00	3548	143.00
2482	2310.00	3021	209.00	3106	385.00	3185	209.00	3309	247.50	3400	66.00	3476	132.00	3549	302.50
2483	880.00	3022	467.50	3107	412.50	3186	467.50	3310	137.50	3401	220.00	3477	110.00	3550	104.50
2484	2090.00	3024	742.50	3109	66.00	3187	165.00	3311	330.00	3402	605.00	3478	77.00	3551	132.00
2485	1980.00	3025	715.00	3110	253.00	3188	154.00	3312	550.00	3403	82.50	3479	440.00	3552	132.00
2486	990.00	3026	220.00	3114	49.50	3189	71.50	3314	192.50	3405	715.00	3480	176.00	3553	110.00
2489	4620.00	3027	1045.00	3115	825.00	3190	143.00	3315	55.00	3406	440.00	3481	522.50	3554	203.50
2490	3300.00	3028	880.00	3116	286.00	3191	110.00	3316	467.50	3408	209.00	3482	88.00	3555	286.00
2491	1760.00	3029	231.00	3117	93.50	3192	88.00	3317	357.50	3409	522.50	3483	357.50	3556	198.00
2492	825.00	3030	110.00	3118	440.00	3193	88.00	3318	907.50	3410	220.00	3484	385.00	3557	137.50
2493	880.00	3031	55.00	3119	99.00	3194	176.00	3319	165.00	3411	231.00	3485	385.00	3559	110.00
2494	825.00	3033	44.00	3120	715.00	3195	170.50	3320	154.00	3412	148.50	3486	209.00	3560	55.00
2500	2310.00	3034	770.00	3121	1045.00	3196	187.00	3321	192.50	3413	495.00	3487	869.00	3561	495.00
2502	121.00	3035	660.00	3122	137.50	3197	88.00	3322	440.00	3414	247.50	3488	357.50	3562	176.00

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
3726	280.50	4063	412.50	4149	143.00	4239	308.00	4273	715.00	4310	154.00	4353	385.00	4387	440.00
3727	616.00	4064	159.50	4150	891.00	4240	1705.00	4274	825.00	4311	1210.00	4354	528.00	4388	2750.00
3728	330.00	4065	132.00	4151	357.50	4242	825.00	4275	467.50	4312	770.00	4355	357.50	4389	1237.50
3729	132.00	4066	247.50	4152	82.50	4243	286.00	4277	1430.00	4313	440.00	4356	374.00	4390	440.00
3730	990.00	4067	264.00	4153	132.00	4244	880.00	4278	907.50	4314	495.00	4357	522.50	4391	440.00
3731	1017.50	4068	357.50	4154	825.00	4245	1210.00	4279	440.00	4315	715.00	4358	1650.00	4392	495.00
3732	1210.00	4069	148.50	4155	187.00	4247	605.00	4280	2200.00	4316	660.00	4359	1100.00	4393	3520.00
3733	880.00	4070	385.00	4156	825.00	4248	935.00	4281	990.00	4318	605.00	4361	1430.00	4394	715.00
3734	550.00	4071	88.00	4157	66.00	4249	302.50	4282	550.00	4319	605.00	4362	330.00	4395	1320.00
3735	330.00	4072	80.30	4158	275.00	4250	687.50	4283	242.00	4323	990.00	4363	440.00	4396	440.00
3736	605.00	4073	88.00	4159	220.00	4251	880.00	4284	220.00	4328	357.50	4364	385.00	4398	467.50
3737	302.50	4074	66.00	4162	66.00	4252	330.00	4285	176.00	4329	2310.00	4365	1210.00	4399	418.00
3738	192.50	4075	44.00	4163	264.00	4253	935.00	4286	935.00	4330	396.00	4367	412.50	4400	1705.00
3739	1265.00	4076	110.00	4164	176.00	4254	176.00	4287	1320.00	4331	1430.00	4368	522.50	4401	440.00
3740	533.50	4077	286.00	4165	143.00	4255	242.00	4288	187.00	4332	286.00	4369	550.00	4402	1650.00
4001	825.00	4078	203.50	4168	154.00	4256	797.50	4291	880.00	4334	302.50	4370	880.00	4403	522.50
4002	715.00	4079	412.50	4169	1485.00	4257	1045.00	4292	852.50	4335	4620.00	4371	1210.00	4404	418.00
4003	605.00	4080	203.50	4170	660.00	4258	1210.00	4294	214.50	4336	3850.00	4372	1100.00	4405	440.00
4004	550.00	4081	148.50	4172	330.00	4259	825.00	4295	357.50	4337	880.00	4373	440.00	4406	440.00
4005	247.50	4082	302.50	4173	269.50	4260	880.00	4297	3520.00	4338	412.50	4374	825.00	4408	467.50
4006	880.00	4083	236.50	4174	550.00	4261	605.00	4298	2530.00	4339	495.00	4375	1210.00	4409	440.00
4007	385.00	4085	550.00	4175	1980.00	4262	2585.00	4299	363.00	4340	1100.00	4376	3960.00	4410	440.00
4009	935.00	4086	176.00	4176	275.00	4263	418.00	4300	880.00	4341	264.00	4377	2640.00	4411	2145.00
4010	577.50	4087	220.00	4177	715.00	4264	550.00	4301	264.00	4342	880.00	4379	2530.00	4412	770.00
4011	198.00	4088	451.00	4178	77.00	4265	550.00	4302	385.00	4343	825.00	4380	3630.00	4414	2530.00
4013	770.00	4089	111.10	4179	143.00	4266	302.50	4303	1265.00	4345	2530.00	4381	489.50	4415	418.00
4014	962.50	4090	335.50	4180	143.00	4267	605.00	4304	1155.00	4348	357.50	4382	4510.00	4416	1210.00
4015	935.00	4091	165.00	4181	55.00	4268	550.00	4306	770.00	4349	220.00	4383	495.00	4417	423.50
4016	4840.00	4092	220.00	4182	33.00	4269	467.50	4307	467.50	4350	412.50	4384	770.00	4418	880.00
4017	1210.00	4093	797.50	4183	330.00	4271	15400.00	4308	385.00	4351	1210.00	4385	4840.00	4420	522.50
4018	4290.00	4095	605.00	4184	49.50	4272	242.00	4309	357.50	4352	467.50	4386	440.00	4421	412.50
4019	357.50	4096	308.00	4185	319.00	<div>1995 Auction Schedule</div> <div>January 5-7 (F.U.N. Convention) Orlando</div> <div>March 23 (Armand Champa Library Part II) Baltimore</div> <div>March 24-25 (Suburban Washington /Baltimore Convention) Baltimore</div> <div>May 26-27 Los Angeles</div> <div>June/July Kingswood Galleries Mail Bid Sale</div> <div>August 14 (Pre-A.N.A.) Anaheim, CA</div> <div>September 7 (Champa Library Part III) The Meadowlands, NJ</div> <div>September 8-9 (East Coast Expo) The Meadowlands, NJ</div> <div>November 14-16 New York City</div> <div>1996 Auction Schedule</div> <div>January 4-6 (F.U.N. Convention) Orlando</div> <div>March 21-23 (Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention) Baltimore</div> <div>May 31 - June 1 Los Angeles</div>	4422	2860.00	4497	550.00	4576	495.00			
4020	302.50	4097	264.00	4187	44.00		4423	440.00	4498	522.50	4577	1760.00			
4021	220.00	4098	77.00	4188	715.00		4424	3575.00	4499	522.50	4578	313.50			
4022	1320.00	4099	198.00	4189	440.00		4425	1870.00	4500	605.00	4579	467.50			
4023	1320.00	4100	203.50	4190	412.50		4426	1210.00	4501	687.50	4580	467.50			
4024	935.00	4101	550.00	4191	192.50		4427	528.00	4502	1430.00	4581	225.50			
4025	522.50	4102	770.00	4192	770.00		4428	467.50	4503	577.50	4582	214.50			
4026	2365.00	4103	275.00	4193	495.00		4431	836.00	4504	440.00	4583	194.70			
4027	467.50	4104	165.00	4194	715.00		4432	1155.00	4505	467.50	4584	104.50			
4028	154.00	4105	154.00	4201	308.00		4433	605.00	4506	660.00	4585	242.00			
4029	132.00	4106	715.00	4205	825.00		4434	429.00	4508	1430.00	4586	132.00			
4030	1210.00	4107	132.00	4207	220.00		4435	495.00	4509	495.00	4587	385.00			
4031	742.50	4109	357.50	4208	187.00		4436	522.50	4510	495.00	4588	275.00			
4032	550.00	4110	495.00	4209	825.00		4437	467.50	4511	440.00	4589	192.50			
4033	522.50	4111	143.00	4210	495.00		4438	2200.00	4512	467.50	4590	385.00			
4034	330.00	4112	121.00	4211	357.50		4439	440.00	4513	495.00	4591	330.00			
4035	825.00	4113	143.00	4212	660.00		4440	550.00	4514	990.00	4592	198.00			
4036	440.00	4114	577.50	4213	715.00		4441	522.50	4516	715.00	4593	275.00			
4037	1210.00	4116	330.00	4214	522.50		4442	495.00	4517	522.50	4594	176.00			
4038	660.00	4117	302.50	4216	1650.00		4443	440.00	4518	605.00	4595	159.50			
4039	302.50	4118	302.50	4217	423.50		4444	742.50	4519	1650.00	4596	880.00			
4040	209.00	4119	330.00	4218	1705.00		4445	715.00	4520	660.00	4597	440.00			
4041	495.00	4120	357.50	4219	825.00		4446	605.00	4521	605.00	4598	66.00			
4042	412.50	4121	605.00	4220	550.00		4447	1210.00	4522	770.00	4599	137.50			
4043	660.00	4122	687.50	4221	412.50		4448	495.00	4523	550.00	4602	220.00			
4044	176.00	4123	412.50	4222	1045.00		4449	467.50	4524	605.00	4603	550.00			
4045	187.00	4125	907.50	4224	1320.00		4450	467.50	4525	770.00	4604	198.00			
4046	385.00	4126	1100.00	4225	687.50		4451	467.50	4526	440.00	4605	852.50			
4047	165.00	4127	440.00	4226	286.00		4452	440.00	4527	577.50	4606	330.00			
4048	286.00	4129	198.00	4227	4125.00		4453	467.50	4528	346.50	4607	522.50			
4049	143.00	4131	467.50	4228	605.00		4454	770.00							

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

Important Properties from

THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

and other consignors



1825 Russian Constantine Rouble
Lettered Edge
Lot #1299

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Baltimore, Maryland • November 18-19, 1994



Cover photograph by David Bohl
Courtesy of the Massachusetts Historical Society

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This sale will be conducted in cooperation with James Reid Edwards Auction Service, Bel Air, MD.

SESSIONS



SESSION ONE

Friday Afternoon, November 18

12:30 PM Sharp

Ancient and World Coins; Lots 1001-1327

United States Coins; Lots 1329-1773

SESSION TWO

Friday Evening, November 18

6:30 PM Sharp

U.S. Coins; Pattern Coins; Private and
Territorial Gold Coins: Lots 2001-2567

SESSION THREE

Saturday Afternoon, November 19

12:30 PM Sharp

Numismatic Americana: Lots 3001-3033

Colonial Coins: Lots 3034-3243

United States Coins: Lots 3287-3740

No Lots 3244-3286

SESSION FOUR

Saturday Evening, November 19

6:30 PM Sharp

U.S. Coins; California Small Denomination Gold;
Bullion, Error, and Hawaiian Coins: Lots 4001-4616

LOCATION

Rooms 301-303, Baltimore Convention Center, Convention Plaza, One West Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-2499; Telephone (410) 659-7000; FAX (410) 659-7008

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-free (800) 458-4646 ♦ In NH: (603) 569-5095 ♦ Fax: (603) 569-5319

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTION SCHEDULE



JANUARY 5-7, 1995

Orlando, FL

in conjunction with the Florida United Numismatists Convention

Now accepting consignments!

MARCH 23, 1995

Baltimore, MD

The Armand Champa Library: Part II

MARCH 24-25, 1995

Baltimore, MD

Now accepting consignments!

MAY 26-27, 1995

Los Angeles, CA

Now accepting consignments!

AUGUST 14, 1995

Anaheim, CA

Now accepting consignments!

SEPTEMBER 7, 1995

The Meadowlands, NJ

The Armand Champa Library: Part III

SEPTEMBER 8-9, 1995

The Meadowlands, NJ

in conjunction with the East Coast Expo

Now accepting consignments!

NOVEMBER 14-16, 1995

New York City

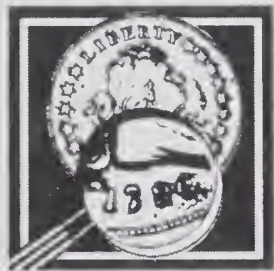
Now accepting consignments!

PLUS:

Many more sales in 1996 and onward!

LOT VIEWING

Bourse Floor, Baltimore Convention Center



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16

12:00 pm — 7:00 pm

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17

10:00 am — 1:00 pm ♦ 2:00 pm — 6:00 pm

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18

9:00 am — 1:00 pm ♦ 2:00 pm — 6:00 pm

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19

9:00 am — 1:00 pm ♦ 2:00 pm — 6:00 pm

LOT PICK-UP

Bourse Floor, Baltimore Convention Center

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19

9:00 am — 10:30 am

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20

9:00 am — 10:30 am

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS & INFORMATION:

We strongly recommend that our clients who intend to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

Auction Sessions: The sale will be held in Rooms 301-303, Baltimore Convention Center, Convention Plaza, One West Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-2499; Telephone (410) 659-7000; FAX (410) 659-7008

Prices Realized: For prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Extension 98.
Limit: 10 lots per caller.

COLOR PLATE I



1299



2001



2023



2027



2032



2036



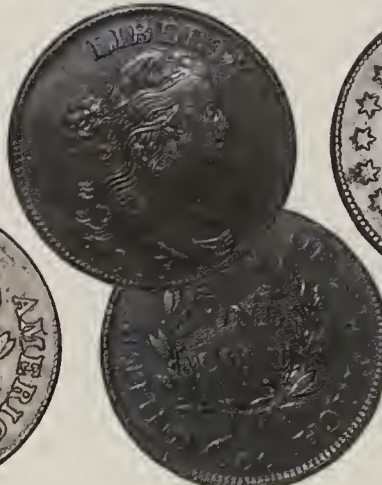
2037



2051



2053



2059



2063



2064



2066



2081



2097



2099



2134



2135



2144



2149



2157



2158



2240



2251



2256



2268



2276



2282

COLOR PLATE II



2284

2289

2292

2302



2303

2307

2310



2313

2319

2348



2359

2379

2383

2395

2396

2400



2402

2412

2418

2419

2421

COLOR PLATE III



2439



2440



2447



2452



2463



2465



2471



2472



2473



2487



2489



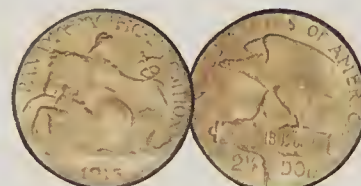
2499



2511



2528



2536



2564



2566



2567



3008

THE BOWERS AND MERENA ORGANIZATION

Chairman of the Board, Q. David Bowers
President, Raymond N. Merena



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Frank Van Valen, *Professional Numismatist*
Barbara Southard, *Auction Coordinator*
Chris Karstedt, *Marketing Director*
Lisa Simons, *Consultant*

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Mark Borckardt
Q. David Bowers
Raymond N. Merena
Andrew W. Pollock III
Frank Van Valen

LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

John S. Babalis
Q. David Bowers
Raymond N. Merena

Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:

The present catalogue descriptions are by Frank Van Valen, Andrew Pollock III, Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, and Mark Borckardt, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard.

Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Jennifer Meers, Douglas Santaniello, Robin Edgerly Boggs, and Roberta French. Photography is by Cathy Dumont.

All illustrations are of the actual items being sold.

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

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Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.

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TERMS OF SALE



1 This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

2 A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)

3 All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state and/or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

4 All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed.

We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

6 Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

7 No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

8 All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.

9 We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid

DEADLINE

Deadline for the receipt of mail, phone and fax bids is:

**NOON-WEDNESDAY
November 16, 1994**

NEW BIDDERS

If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information: **Attn: Don Snyder**, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

10 Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

11 No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

12 Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion has a Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. References to population figures given for certain PCGS, NGC, and other coins are taken from printed reports used at the time of cataloguing

or lot preparation; such reports are subject to change, and prospective buyers may wish to check any later figures which may have been printed. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by a grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by a grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by a grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

13 **This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue.** Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

In most instances modern U.S. and foreign Proof and Uncirculated collector sets in the original mint packaging will not be brought to the auction site but will be available at our offices in New Hampshire for inspection.

14 By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

SPECIAL SERVICES

15 If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

16 Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.


17 We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.


18 Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.


Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.


SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS


Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara or Tricia Toepper.


 Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!


 As the closing deadline for mail bids nears, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-5319]. Or, telephone your bids to our auction department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

 We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

 Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

 Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

 Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

 Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.

IMPORTANT!

- ◆ Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- ◆ The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.

our One Lot Only service and bid on up to five lots and be assured of getting no more than one—or use both features together. Please see points 15 and 16 in the Terms of Sale.

Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hours a day). Our direct fax number is **(603) 569-5319**.

The Massachusetts Historical Society

In 1791, a small group of scholarly Bostonians founded the Massachusetts Historical Society, the first society in the United States to systematically "collect, preserve, and communicate, materials for a complete history of this country." Since 1792 the Massachusetts Historical Society has been an active publisher of historical material with scholarly articles and edited documents in the long-running *Collections* and *Proceedings* series. Today, the Society ranks as one of the nation's preeminent research centers for the study of American history. A private non-profit organization, the Society makes its collections available to the public for research through its publications programs and library.

The Society's approximately 3,500 manuscript collections include personal letters and diaries, business records, architectural drawings, and many other original sources for the social, economic, and political history of four centuries of American life. Complementing these important sources are extensive holdings of rare books, broadsides, maps and newspapers, as well as collections of the decorative and fine arts. These include portraits, sculpture, graphic art and photographs.

The Massachusetts Historical Society's numismatic collection began in 1791 with



a Washington-Columbia ship medal given by Joseph Barrell on behalf of his partners in the venture. Through the years the Society has collected numismatic material on a broad scale without a clearly defined objective, resulting in many duplicate items, as well as some material that does not fit its collections policy. By judicious deaccession of such items, the Historical Society intends to redefine its numismatic collection policy to augment its present strengths: early Massachusetts coinage, paper money circulating in Massachusetts in the colonial period, paper money and fiscal paper issued by the Continental Congress, obsolete bank notes and scrip issued in Massachusetts, and medals and tokens related to Massachusetts and to its manuscript collections.

The Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston St., Boston, MA 02215, is open without charge to researchers Monday through Friday, 9:00 A.M. - 4:45 P.M. The Society is closed on national and state holidays. *The numismatic holdings are accessible by appointment only; please call Anne Bentley at (617) 536-1608 to make arrangements.*



WELCOME TO THE SALE!

Q. David Bowers



Welcome to our sale of important coins and other items from the Massachusetts Historical Society and other consignors. In the pages to follow is one of the most varied offerings we have ever had, particularly within the American series.

Copper coins in the sale include outstanding half cents and large cents, including a notable 1793 Chain, a very attractive 1793 Liberty Cap, and numerous others, including several important classics, several Condition Census pieces, two (!) 1795 Jefferson Head cents, and a 1799 that challenges the lower end of the Condition Census. Needless to say, Mark Borckardt, who is working on revising Walter Breen's manuscript for the early large cent series 1793-1814, had a grand time cataloguing these.

Among other series will be found two-cent pieces, including some scarce die varieties, an array of nickel three-cent pieces (with numerous Proofs), and some important silver three-cent pieces. Half dimes range from the Flowing Hair onward, while dimes and quarters include early issues as well as Liberty Seated, Barber, and 20th-century issues. Among half dollars will be found several high-grade early issues, including one of the finest 1830 half dollars in existence (Lot 2251).

Among silver dollars will be found early issues of the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust types, the classic 1858 Proof only issue, and a splendid presentation of Morgan and Peace dollars. Trade dollars include some Mint State business strikes, as well as several interesting Proofs.

Gold coins would make a fine catalogue on their own and range from dollars through double eagles, including an example of the \$4 Stella. Type coins, Proofs, Charlotte and Dahlonega issues, Condi-

tion Census pieces, rare Liberty Head (\$5, \$10, and \$20 in particular) varieties—you'll find something for just about every numismatic interest.

Commemorative coins comprise many outstanding silver issues, including low-mintage varieties as well as "popular types," plus a number of gold varieties. Territorial and pioneer gold include Bechtler issues, a California \$50 slug, and an offering of the popular small denomination (25¢, 50¢, and \$1) issues.

Hard Times tokens are highlighted by three so-called "Bushnell pieces," believed to have been made in the 1850s by, or to the order of Charles I. Bushnell, each of which is an extreme rarity today. Encased postage stamps, two very attractive Leshner "dollars" and other numismatic Americana will create interest as well.

A magnificent 1825 Constantine silver rouble, lettered edge, one of just a few known to exist, forms the center point to the present catalogue and is illustrated on the title page as well as in a detailed description under Lot 1299. Ray Merena spent several months researching this piece, soon finding that much of what was in readily available reference books was either incomplete or inaccurate. With the help of many fine numismatists including Mrs. Stefanelli at the Smithsonian Institution, well-known scholar R.W. Julian (who brought back some information from Russia on the subject), and others, he has put together what is probably the most comprehensive history and evaluation of this classic rarity ever to appear in print in one place. Added to that are a very nice offering of British coins, important coins of Newfoundland, coins of France, and an eclectic selection of gold and silver issues from around the globe.

All in all the present catalogue is a treasure trove of delights and is laden with numerous pieces which will at once delight the numismatist and be a joy to own. I suggest that you look through the catalogue from cover to cover, and be sure to check the Index at the end, for certain series (Morgan dollars for example) are found in more than one place. In this way you'll be sure to see each and every item of interest.

The present sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society consignment and other properties will be held at the Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention at the Baltimore Convention Center, a grand facility that will be fondly remembered by those who attended the American Numismatic Association conventions in 1985 and 1993. Baltimore has always been one of my favorite towns, as I spent part of my youth there and, important to the present discussion, have many fond memories of our handling the Garrett Collection (for The Johns Hopkins University) and the Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins, both from Baltimore. Incidentally, Baltimore has the nickname of the "Monumental City" from the number of significant civic monuments sprinkled throughout the area, the capstone of which is the Washington Monument done in marble in the early 19th century, and which is certainly worth seeing (it is a short taxi ride from the Convention Center). The day before the present coin sale, we will be presenting at auction the Armand Champa Library, showcased in a separate catalogue, and featuring the most comprehensive library of American numismatic reference books, catalogues, and related material ever to cross the auction block. Come early to Baltimore to view lots for the present sale, as well as to participate

in the Champa sale. Our two auction events, plus a grand convention with hundreds of dealers and numerous educational events, will combine to make this a week to be remembered.

Participation in the sale can be in two ways: in person (we extend you a cordial welcome), or by mail (the way most bidders around the world will participate). In today's world, the term "mail" has been expanded to include telephone and fax. Before each sale, our fax machine runs virtually non-stop—which makes us wonder how we ever existed before such devices became popular a few years ago!

My advice is to read the Terms of Sale carefully, including the suggestions we have for mail bidders. Look through the catalogue, mark it up on a tentative basis in pen or pencil, and then narrow down the lots that you want to bid on. If something particularly appeals to you, "go for it!" as they say. Faint heart never won fair coin. Often it is a situation in auction competition that an opportunity missed may mean a lack for the rest of your lifetime, as numerous items have a way of staying off the market for a long time. Over the years, most of the great collections in the world have been built in great part by auction competition, so you are part of an illustrious heritage.

On the other hand, there may be some coins you would like to buy only if "the price is right." For these, be more reserved in your bids. Who knows, some may be successful. Whatever you do, bidding aggressively or bidding with faint heart, or a combination of both, be sure to at least bid. After each sale, we receive telephone calls and letters from people who learn what items sold for, and then have second thoughts,

and ask us to offer the successful bidders a profit! While we always enjoy doing this, it's a bit simpler if you bid yourself in the first place.

Have a question about any lot? Do you need more information about its grade or appearance? An estimated price? Give our Auction Department a call, and we will do the best we can. We are here to help you. We endeavor to represent at the highest level the interests of our bidders as well as our consignors. Don't be afraid to ask even the most basic questions—after all, everyone is a beginner at some point.

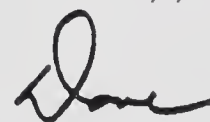
The catalogue is in your hands, and I wish you the best of success in obtaining the pieces you need. Numismatics has rightly been called the “world's greatest hobby,” and there is nothing more exciting than to contemplate a catalogue such as this. Frank Van Valen, Andrew Pollock, Ray Merena, Mark Borckardt, and I had a field day with the pieces—for example, I must have spent an hour or more on certain individual Hard Times tokens, they were so fascinating! As noted, Ray spent several months (not full time, but working on the project a bit here and a bit there) on the 1825 Constantine rouble. I thank

my fellow cataloguers, and also our entire staff, for there is not a single person in the Bowers and Merena Galleries organization of over 25 people who did not play some part in the current production.

I also thank the Massachusetts Historical Society for their magnificent consignment, and the kindness of Anne Bentley, who was our contact at the Society and who, on other occasions, has thrown open the doors of the Society and assisted with a number of our research projects (you may recall reading her credit line in the book, *The Waterford Water Cure*, among others).

Enjoy the catalogue! Please send us your bids as soon as you can, or attend the sale in person. Either way, a great numismatic event awaits you.

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers

Chairman

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

*Another fine
Bowers and Merena sale
is about to begin...*

SESSION ONE



SESSION ONE

Friday afternoon, November 18, 12:30 PM Sharp

Ancient and World Coins: Lots 1001-1327;

United States Coins: Lots 1329-1773

ANCIENT COINS

- 1001 Greek World.** Herakleia. Lucania. 410-350 B.C. Silver diobol. Type of Sear-387. EF. Gunmetal-gray with coppery gold highlights. Some faint porosity is noted on both surfaces. The obverse portrays a head of Herakles facing left. The reverse depicts a kneeling figure of Herakles strangling a lion. (Est. 200-250)



- 1002 Greek world.** Zeugitana. Carthage. Electrum shekel-didrachm. VF-EF. Issued circa 320-310 BC. Similar to Sear-6456, but with a cluster of three pellets below the exergue line on the reverse. The obverse features a portrait of the goddess Tanit facing left. The reverse depicts a standing horse facing right. (Est. 900-1,200)

CANADIAN COINS

25-CENT PIECES

- 1003 Victorian quintette,** average EF-40 to AU-50: ☆ 1870 ☆ 1872-H (2) ☆ 1874-H ☆ 1881-H. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1004 1880-H AU-50.** Mostly brilliant in the central areas, changing to a pale golden shade at the borders. Scarce in EF and higher grades. Struck at the Heaton Mint.



- 1005 1949 Specimen-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and mostly brilliant, with a blush of faint golden iridescence on the reverse. PCGS has certified just a tiny handful of submissions of this variety as Specimen-65 or finer. Worth a generous bid.



- 1006 1949 Prooflike-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with satiny devices and mirrorlike fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

50-CENT PIECES



- 1007 1908 Specimen-58 to 60.** Satiny surfaces with sharp devices. Toned in intermingled hues of golden gray and gunmetal-blue. Scarce and desirable. A prize for the advanced collector.

Uncirculated 1908 50¢



- 1008 1908 MS-60 (PCGS).** Pearl gray toning with wisps of gold at the borders. A rare and desirable variety in Uncirculated grade. The presently offered piece has the appearance of a specimen striking and is very attractive.



- 1009 1911 AU-55.** Lustrous. The central areas are brilliant, with wisps of blue and golden brown at the rims. A popular one-year design type having the so-called "godless" obverse.

The nickname "godless obverse" was applied to the 1911 issue because it lacked the inscription DEI GRA in the legend, thus omitting any reference to God. This omission was corrected beginning with the 1912 issue.

- 1010 1936 AU-50.** Mostly brilliant with tinges of violet and golden brown at the rims. Notable as the last half dollar issue coined during the reign of George V. Only 38,550 examples were produced.

SILVER DOLLARS



- 1011 1935 MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty and warmly toned in intermingled golden gray and blue. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. Coined to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the reign of George V. First year of the illustrious modern dollar series.

- 1012** Pair of brilliant silver dollars portraying different monarchs: ☆ 1935 AU-58 ☆ 1938 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1013 1936 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing golden iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse.



- 1014 1947 Maple Leaf. MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant, with some faint blushes of coppery gold. The devices are satiny and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. A scant 21,135 examples were issued, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades. Nice MS-63 examples such as this are particularly desirable.



- 1015 1950 Prooflike-65 (PCGS).** Pleasing golden gray surfaces, with wisps and blushes of electric blue. Most design features show bold definition. Worth a generous bid.



- 1016 1951 Prooflike-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and attractive. A lovely gem example, virtually as nice as the day of issue.

- 1017 1951 Prooflike-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden brown iridescence with some splashes of gunmetal-blue. The design features are satiny, and the fields are nicely reflective.

- 1018 1951 Prooflike-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and untuned.

CANADIAN GOLD PIECES

- 1019** Pair of 1983 \$100 gold Newfoundland commemoratives in original cases of issue. Both grade Proof-65 or better as issued. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1020** Pair of 1987 Canadian \$100 gold XV Olympic Winter Games commemoratives in original cases of issue. Both grade Proof-65 or better as issued. (Total: 2 pieces)

MISCELLANEOUS CANADIAN COINS

- 1021** Quartette of 20th-century issues: ☆ 1904 cent. MS-64, red ☆ 1948 five-cent piece. MS-64 ☆ 1930 10-cent piece. EF-40 ☆ 1911 25-cent piece. VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)

NEWFOUNDLAND COINS

- 1022 1872-H cent. MS-64 (ICCS).** Lustrous and attractive. The surfaces are about 50% mint red fading to a delicate tan shade in the remaining areas.

- 1023 1880 cent. Narrow 0. VF-25.** Chocolate brown surfaces. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

- 1024 1896 cent. MS-63 RB (ICCS).** Lustrous red and brown surfaces. Coined during the last year of the design type. There were no cents coined for Newfoundland until 1904.

- 1025** 1909 cent. MS-63 (ICCS). Mostly golden brown with traces of red surviving at the borders. A popular three-year design type. Scarce in MS-63 and higher grades.



- 1026** 1913 cent. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with wisps and blushes of blue and violet. PCGS has certified just six submissions of red examples as MS-66 or better.

- 1027** 1917-C cent. Specimen-64 (ICCS). Golden brown surfaces with traces of mint red. The devices are sharp and the fields are smooth and satiny.

- 1028** 1936 cent. MS-64 (ICCS). Mostly red just beginning to fade to a delicate tan shade. Distinguished by a tiny toning spot by the L in NEWFOUNDLAND.

- 1029** Offering of Victorian five-cent pieces: ☆ 1865 EF-40 ☆ 1870 G-6 ☆ 1873 VG-8 ☆ 1876-H VG-8 ☆ 1881 VF-25. (Total: 5 pieces)

Elusive 1873-H Newfoundland 5¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1030** 1873-H five-cent piece. VG-10 (ICCS). Pewter gray iridescence. The scarcest and most desirable variety in the Newfoundland five-cent series.

- 1031** 1880 five-cent piece. VF-30 (ICCS).

- 1032** 1885 five-cent piece. VG-10.

- 1033** 1890 five-cent piece. AU-50. Cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant. Some planchet granularity is noted on Victoria's neck and in the right obverse field.

- 1034** Pair of Uncirculated five-cent pieces portraying different monarchs: ☆ 1908 MS-62, frosty ☆ 1919-C MS-60, satiny lustre. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1035** 1917-C five-cent piece. Specimen-62 (ICCS). Lovely golden gray toning enhances the frosty surfaces. Specimen strikings are scarce and desirable.

- 1036** 1943-C five-cent piece. MS-64 (ICCS).

- 1037** Starter collection of Victorian 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1865 VG-10, with obverse digs ☆ 1872-H VF-20 ☆ 1876-H G-4 ☆ 1882-H VG-10 ☆ 1888 EF-45 ☆ 1890 EF-40 ☆ 1896 F-15. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1038** 1870 10-cent piece. F-12 (ICCS). Golden gray iridescence. A distinctive two-year design type. Only 30,000 examples were coined during the year, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.

- 1039** 1870 10-cent piece. VG-8. A second example of this important key issue. Medium gray toning.

- 1040** 1885 10-cent piece. VF-30. Warmly toned in intermingled hues of blue and coppery gold. Some faint scratches are present on the obverse. From a tiny original mintage of just 8,000 pieces.

- 1041** 1894 10-cent piece. EF-40 (ICCS). Brilliant with considerable amounts of original mint lustre surviving in the protected areas.



- 1042** 1917-C 10-cent piece. Specimen-62 (ICCS). Delightful golden gray iridescence. The devices are sharp, and the fields are smooth.

- 1043** Small group of Victorian 20-cent pieces: ☆ 1865 F-12 ☆ 1870 VG-10 ☆ 1880 F-12, with obverse cuts ☆ 1881 G-5, scratched ☆ 1885 VF-35 ☆ 1890 VF-30, with an obverse scratch ☆ 1894 VF-30 ☆ 1896 (2). VG-8 and G-6 ☆ 1900 VF-30. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 1044** Offering of 20-cent issues, mostly different dates: ☆ 1873 VF-35 ☆ 1882-H VF-35 ☆ 1888 EF-40 ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1899 Small 99. AU-50, with reverse scratch ☆ 1899 Large 99. EF-40 ☆ 1904-H EF-45. (Total: 7 pieces)

Gem MS-64 1912 20¢



- 1045** 1912 20-cent piece. MS-64 (ICCS). A lovely lustrous gem example exhibiting just a whisper of golden iridescence. Scarce this beautifully preserved.



- 1046** 1917-C 25-cent piece. Specimen-60 (ICCS). Mostly pearl gray surfaces with faint hints of gold. Some hairlines on both the obverse and reverse account for the assigned grade.

- 1047** Offering of Victorian 50-cent pieces: ☆ 1870 EF-45 ☆ 1872-H EF-40 ☆ 1881 F-12, with obverse edge bump and scratch ☆ 1882-H VF-20 ☆ 1885 VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1048 1873 50-cent piece. AU-50.** A lovely, mostly lustrous example toned in intermingled pastel shades of coppery gold and lilac-gray. A prize for the specialist.
- 1049 1874 50-cent piece. VF-20.**
- 1050 1876-H 50-cent piece. EF-40.** Deep gunmetal-gray with pale violet highlights. Wisps of sable toning can be seen at the rims.
- 1051 1880 50-cent piece. VG-10.**
- 1052 Quintette of Victorian 50-cent pieces:** ☆ 1888 VF-20 ☆ 1894 VG-8, with some obverse rim marks ☆ 1896 VG-10 ☆ 1899 G-6 ☆ 1900 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1053 1898 50-cent piece. AU-50 (ICCS).** Warmly toned in intermingled shades of coppery gold and lilac. A nice example suitable for inclusion in a high-quality type set.
- 1054 Assortment of Edward VII and George V 50-cent issues,** including some Uncirculated examples: ☆ 1907 EF-40 ☆ 1911 AU-55 ☆ 1917-C (2). MS-60 and AU-55 ☆ 1919-C MS-61. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1055 1911 50-cent piece. MS-63 (ICCS).** Gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale blue and violet highlights. Notable as the first 50-cent issue coined during the reign of George V.
- 1056 1918-C 50-cent piece. MS-63 (ICCS).** A lovely lustrous example toned in varied golden hues. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 1057 1865 two-dollar gold piece. AU-55.** Fully brilliant with most of the original satiny mint lustre still surviving.
The assembly of a complete collection of the \$2 Newfoundland gold coins is a rewarding pursuit. All issues are collectable, but some are quite elusive in grades of AU or finer.
- 1058 1870 two-dollar gold piece. AU-50.** An attractive brilliant example having traces of prooflike surface around the letters, numerals, and central devices.
- 1059 1870 two-dollar gold piece. EF-45.** Brilliant with nice eye appeal for the grade.
- 1060 1872 two-dollar gold piece. EF-45.** Mostly brilliant, with wisps of olive iridescence at the borders. A desirable issue having an original mintage of just 6,000 pieces.
- 1061 1881 two-dollar gold piece. AU-50.** Untoned surfaces with traces of prooflike brilliance noted around the letters and central devices.
- 1062 Eclectic Newfoundland pair:** ☆ 1909 cent. MS-64 red and brown, with obverse freckles ☆ 1912 20-cent piece. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

NEW BRUNSWICK COINS

- 1063 Trio of silver New Brunswick issues:** ☆ 1862 five-cent piece. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1862 10-cent piece. EF-40 ☆ 1864 10-cent piece. EF-40, with obverse lines. (Total: 3 pieces)

COINS OF FRANCE

ROYAL ISSUES

- 1064 Silver pair:** ☆ 1643-A 1/4 ecu a la meche court. G-139. Variety with point on reverse above crown. Gadoury-139. EF-40. Blue, violet, and golden brown toning ☆ 1731-B 1/2 ecu aux lauriers. G-313. EF-40, mostly brilliant with some reverse adjustment marks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

Attractive 1643-A Ecu



- 1065 1643-A Ecu de 60 sols. G-52. EF-45.** Variety with a point above the crown on the reverse. Attractively toned in varied shades of gunmetal-blue, golden brown, and violet. The obverse in particular shows superb centering. Magnification reveals some tiny areas of porosity on the obverse. Ecus of Louis XIII are always eagerly sought. We expect many generous bids when this lovely piece crosses the auction block. (Est. 2,500-3,000)

- 1066 1690-A ecu aux 8 L. G-216. EF-45.** Struck at the Paris Mint. Variety with crescent following IMP on reverse. Attractively toned in mottled hues of gold, violet, and blue. Coined during the first year of the design type. (Est. 250-350)
- 1067 1701-& (ampersand mintmark) ecu aux insignes. G-220. VF-35.** Struck at the Aix Mint. Partly brilliant, with wisps of blue and gray toning at the borders. Struck over a French ecu aux palmes, a design type issued circa 1693 to 1701. (Est. 225-325)
- 1068 1718-S ecu de Navarre. G-318. AU-50.** Struck at the Reims Mint. Mostly brilliant, with wisps and blushes of pale gold. Almost all of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on both surfaces. (Est. 350-450)
- 1069 Trio of Louis XVI ecus:** ☆ 1784-L. C-78.7. AU-58, with mint caused adjustment marks ☆ 1789-M. C-78.10. AU-50, with reverse adjustment marks ☆ 1793-L. C-93.8. VF-30, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

FRENCH DECIMAL ISSUES

- 1070 Pair of French Republic issues:** ☆ L'AN7-W one decime. C-137.9. AU-55 ☆ AN13-A franc. C-153.1. EF-45. This latter piece has an obverse planchet lamination flaw. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-200)
- 1071 Quality trio of 19th-century five-franc pieces:** ☆ AN12-A. C-145.8. EF-45 ☆ AN12-Q. C-145.19. EF-40 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1871-A Y-52a. F-12. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

- 1072** 1815-B five-franc piece. C-168.2. MS-60. Struck at the Rouen Mint. Brilliant with frosty devices and satiny fields. Quite pleasing from an aesthetic perspective. (Est. 300-400)
- 1073** Quartette of lustrous 1848-A five-franc pieces. C-204.1. The type portraying Louis-Philippe ☆ on the obverse. Two examples grade MS-63 and two others are MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 1074** 1848-A five franc piece. Y-7.1. MS-63. Hercules type. A brilliant specimen having frosty devices and satiny fields. (Est. 100-150)
- 1075** Quartette of republic five-franc issues: ☆ 1848-A Hercules type. Y-7.1. AU-55 ☆ 1849-BB Ceres Type. Y-6.2. AU-55 ☆ 1850-A. Y-6.1 (2). AU-55 and AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 1076** Pair of 1869-BB five franc pieces grading MS-63. Each is brilliant and lustrous. The obverse portrays a laureated head of Napoleon III facing right. The reverse depicts a heraldic shield surmounted by a crown. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-250)

FRENCH GOLD PIECES



- 1077** **Salut d'or of Henry VI of England.** Issued circa 1433-1444. Leopard mintmark. Struck in France at the Rouen Mint. The privy mark is a pellet within an annulet beneath the the last letter of both the obverse and reverse legends. Pleasing olive-gold surfaces. Designs as illustrated. (Est. 750-950)
- 1078** **1786-I double louis d'or au buste nu. G-363. VF-35.** Struck at the Limoges Mint. Mostly brilliant with traces of prooflike surfaces around the letters, numerals, and central devices. A popular design type. (Est. 300-400)
- 1079** Trio of Napoleon ☆ 20-franc pieces: ☆ AN13-A. C-156a.1. VF-35 ☆ 1811-W. C-166.7. VF-35 ☆ 1813-A. C-166.1. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 1080** 1813-A 40-franc piece. C-167.1. VF-20. Struck at the Paris Mint. Brilliant with traces of satiny lustre at the rims. (Est. 200-300)

FRENCH PATTERNS



- 1081** **1853 pattern five-franc piece. Gadoury-727. Proof-60.** Gilt surfaces, evidently as made. The obverse portrays the bare head of Napoleon III facing left. The reverse features a heraldic shield surmounted by a crown. A prize for the specialist. (Est. 600-800)



- 1082** **France. 1874 pattern five francs. KM-PTE45.2. PR-60.** Pretender coinage of Napoleon IV. Mostly brilliant, with a whisper of golden toning on the reverse. Some hairlines and minor handling marks account for the assigned grade. The obverse portrays a bust of the "emperor" facing left. The word ESSAI ("pattern") is to the left of the truncation. The reverse depicts a crowned and mantled shield of arms. (Est. 1,000-1,250)

ANGLO-GALLIC ISSUE

- 1083** Henry VI (1422-1453) gros blanc. Elias-287. VF-20. Pearl gray surfaces. (Est. 100-150)

COINS OF ENGLAND AND GREAT BRITAIN

HALFPENNIES

- 1084** 1773 KM-601. MS-63. A lovely example. Approximately 50% mint red fading to a delicate tan shade. The impressions of both dies are beautifully centered. (Est. 200-250)
From the Essex Institute Collection
- 1085** Trio of 1799 halfpennies. KM-647. Each has five incuse gunports. Average MS-63 to 64. All are partially red with spotty toning. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 1086** Quartette of Uncirculated Victorian halfpennies: ☆ 1848/7 KM-726. MS-63, brown ☆ 1855 KM-726. MS-60 to 63, brown with an obverse toning streak ☆ 1860 KM-748.1 (2). MS-64 and MS-63. The latter two pieces are mostly red fading to a delicate tan shade. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

PENNIES

- 1087** **1797 KM-618. Proof-62.** Golden brown surfaces with delicate blue highlights. Traces of mint red can be seen on both the obverse and reverse. An example of the popular "cartwheel" type coined at Matthew Boulton's Soho Mint. (Est. 350-450)
The Soho Mint was state of the art in coinage, and employed many sophisticated devices, the counterparts of which were not used in America until several decades later
- 1088** 1797 KM-618. MS-62. "Cartwheel" issue. Lustrous and attractive. The surfaces are about 20% mint red changing to a pleasing golden brown shade. (Est. 200-300)
- 1089** 1797 KM-618. MS-61. "Cartwheel" issue. Chocolate brown with delicate blue and violet iridescent highlights. (Est. 175-250)

- 1090** 1806 KM-663a. Proof-64. Bronzed surfaces as made. A gem example having sharp devices and smooth fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. (Est. 250-350)
- 1091** 1826 KM-693a. Proof-63. Reddish brown bronzed surfaces as made. The devices are boldly defined and the fields are smooth and reflective. Coined during the reign of George IV. (Est. 250-350)
- 1092** Trio of Uncirculated Victorian pennies. KM-739: ☆ 1841 MS-61, red and brown. Variety without colon after REG ☆ 1853 MS-63, red and brown. Ornamental trident variety ☆ 1854 MS-64, red and brown. Plain trident. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 350-400)
- 1093** **1853 KM-739. Proof-60.** Golden brown, with wisps and tinges of blue iridescence at the borders and around the elements. (Est. 300-500)
- 1094** Starter collection of Victorian pennies comprised of Uncirculated pieces. All are red and brown: ☆ 1863 KM-749.2. MS-64, with flecks ☆ 1882-H KM-755. MS-62/64. Variety having flat shield ☆ 1895 KM-790. MS-63 ☆ 1896 KM-790 (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1897 KM-790. MS-64 ☆ 1898 KM-790. MS-62 ☆ 1899 KM-790 (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1900 KM-790. MS-64 ☆ 1901 KM-790. MS-64. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 250-300)

TWOPENCE

- 1095** **1797 KM-619. Proof-63.** Pleasing golden brown toning, with some traces of iridescent blue at the borders and around the design elements. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. An example of the largest and most impressive denomination of the popular "cartwheel" design type struck at Matthew Boulton's Soho Mint. (Est. 350-450)
- 1096** **1797 KM-619. MS-61 prooflike.** "Cartwheel" type. The surfaces are about 20% mint red changing to a golden brown shade. The devices are sharp and the fields are nicely reflective. Both the obverse and reverse show peripheral die cracks. (Est. 350-450)
- 1097** Pair of 1797 twopence, KM-619, each grading EF-40. One has heavy obverse bagmarks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 120-160)

THREEPENCE

- 1098** Assortment of Victorian threepence varieties grading average MS-63 to 64, except where noted: ☆ 1849 KM-730 ☆ 1886 KM-730 ☆ 1887 KM-758 ☆ 1893 KM-777. Proof-63 ☆ 1895 KM-777 ☆ 1898 KM-777 (2). (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 225-275)

SIXPENCE

- 1099** Great Britain. 1697 sixpence. Third Bust. Large Crowns. S-3538. MS-60, prooflike. The obverse is brilliant, and the reverse exhibits a whisper of golden iridescence. An attractive specimen coined during the reign of William III. (Est. 200-300)
- 1100** Assortment of George III sixpence grading average MS-60 to 63. All KM-665: ☆ 1816 (2) ☆ 1817 ☆ 1818 ☆ 1819. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 1101** **1821 KM-678. Proof-64.** A lovely gem example toned in intermingled blue and golden brown shades. The frosty design elements contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. (Est. 450-600)

- 1102** Grouping of George IV and William IV varieties: ☆ 1824 KM-691. AU-55 ☆ 1825 KM-691. MS-61 ☆ 1826 KM-698. AU-50 ☆ 1831 KM-712. MS-63 ☆ 1834 KM-712. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 500-650)
- 1103** 1834 Flat-top 3. Proof-63 or MS-63, prooflike. Blushes of intermingled blue and violet iridescence enhance the pearl gray surfaces. Magnification reveals two scarcely noticeable initials scratched above the SIX on the reverse. (Est. 200-300)
Acquired from Glendining's as a possible Proof.
- 1104** **No Lot**
- 1105** Offering of Victorian sixpence grading average MS-63 to 64, except where noted. All are KM-733.1: ☆ 1838 ☆ 1842 MS-62/60, cleaned ☆ 1850 ☆ 1855 ☆ 1859. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 1106** 1839 KM-733.1. Plain edge. Proof-63/64. Toned in attractive hues of copper gold, blue, and lilac. (Est. 250-350)
- 1107** Grouping of 19th-century sixpence, grading average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1871 KM-751.1. Die number: 27 ☆ 1875 KM-751.1. Die number: 11 ☆ 1883 KM-757 ☆ 1885 KM-757 ☆ 1886 KM-757 (2). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 1108** Quartette of high-grade sixpence grading average MS-63 to 64 except where noted: ☆ 1892 KM-760. Brilliant ☆ 1902 KM-799. Brilliant ☆ 1908 KM-799. Golden toning ☆ 1937 KM-852. Proof-64. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 1109** Victorian sixpence group, all KM-779. Average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1894 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 (5) ☆ 1901 (2). (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

SHILLINGS

- 1110** 1646 Newark shilling. S-3143. VG-8. Pewter gray toning. Popular lozenge-shaped issue coined during English Civil War. (Est. 150-250)
- 1111** **1693 S-3437. EF-45.** Attractively and warmly toned in intermingled golden gray and blue hues. Close examination reveals a narrow drift mark by the French heraldic shield on the reverse. Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved. (Est. 500-650)



- 1112** **1700 S-3516. MS-63.** A lovely lustrous example having pearl gray iridescence at the centers with wisps of blue and gold at the rims. The reverse in particular shows excellent centering. (Est. 500-700)
- 1113** 1708 KM-523.1. Third Bust. AU-58. Beautiful intermingled blue, gold, and violet iridescence. Issued during the reign of Queen Anne. (Est. 250-300)
- 1114** Trio of Georgian shillings: ☆ 1723 South Sea Company variety. KM-539.3 (2), average AU-55 to 58 ☆ 1758 KM-583.3. AU-55. Each is attractive. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-500)

FLORINS

- 1115** Offering of George III issues grading average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1816. Brilliant ☆ 1817. Light golden toning ☆ 1819 (2). One is brilliant, the other is warmly toned ☆ 1820. Vivid intermingled blue and gold iridescence. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 1116** Trio of 19th-century varieties illustrating different design types. Average AU-58 to MS-62: ☆ 1824 KM-687. Brilliant ☆ 1825 KM-694. Lightly toned ☆ 1836 KM-713. Lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-600)
- 1117** Trio of George IV shillings, all KM-694: ☆ 1825 AU-55 ☆ 1826 (2). Proof-55 and AU-50. The AU-50 example has a hairline scratch. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 1118** Victorian shilling quartette grading average MS-60 to 63 except where noted. All are KM-734.1: ☆ 1838-WW. Brilliant ☆ 1852 MS-64. Attractive toning ☆ 1856. Brilliant ☆ 1858. Pleasing iridescence. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 1119** 1839 KM-734.1. Proof-64. Variety with William Wyon's initials on Queen Victoria's bust truncation. Plain edge. Beautifully toned in vivid of blue, gold, and lilac. Worth a generous bid. (Est. 300-400)
- 1120** 1841 KM-734.1. MS-63. Fully lustrous and partly brilliant with blushes of pleasing gold on both surfaces. (Est. 250-300)
- 1121** Victoria shilling quintette, all KM-734.1. Average AU-58 to MS-60. Each example is lightly toned except where noted: ☆ 1844 (2) ☆ 1859 ☆ 1860. Brilliant ☆ 1861. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 400-600)



- 1122** 1851 KM-734.1. MS-60. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of gold on the reverse. The 1851 shilling is an important key issue, especially above the VF grade level. A prize for the advanced collector. (Est. 900-1,200)
- 1123** 1853 KM-734.1. MS-62, prooflike. Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Warmly toned in intermingled shades of blue, gold, and lilac-gray. Worth a generous bid. (Est. 200-400)
- 1124** Quartette of Victorian shillings grading AU-58 to MS-60. Each has toning except where noted: ☆ 1864 KM-734.3. Die number 72 ☆ 1868 KM-734.2. Die number 22. Brilliant ☆ 1869 KM-734.2. Die number 5 ☆ 1870 KM-734.2. Die number 19. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 1125** Quality 19th-century shilling assortment: ☆ 1865 KM-734.3. Die number 115. MS-63 ☆ 1872 KM-734.2. Die number 73. MS-63 ☆ 1874 KM-734.2. Die number 9. MS-62 ☆ 1886 KM-734.4. MS-60 ☆ 1887 KM-761. Proof-61 ☆ 1893 KM-780. MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 550-650)
- 1126** Quartette of shillings grading average AU-58 to MS-60, all KM-734.2: ☆ 1871. Die number 31 ☆ 1873. Die number 70 ☆ 1875. Die number 38 ☆ 1878. Die number 54. Each has toning. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

- 1127** 1849 KM-745. MS-63. Pale golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. A popular and desirable two-year type. (Est. 250-300)
- 1128** Lustrous grouping of florins, mostly Victorian issues. Average AU-58 to MS-60. Each is attractively toned: ☆ 1849 KM-745 ☆ 1865 KM-746.3 ☆ 1885 KM-746.4 ☆ 1898 KM-781 ☆ 1901 KM-781 ☆ 1904 Edward VII. KM-801. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 1129** Quality 19th-century florin group grading MS-63: ☆ 1852 KM-746.1 ☆ 1881 KM-746.4 ☆ 1887 KM-762. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 450-550)



- 1130** 1853 KM-746.1. MS-60. Delicate violet and golden brown iridescence. An attractive example of the popular Gothic design type. (Est. 250-350)
- 1131** 1871 KM-746.2. MS-64. The frosty surfaces exhibit intermingled pastel shades of golden brown and ice blue. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality. (Est. 300-350)
- 1132** Quartette of florins: ☆ KM-801. 1902 (3). Proof-63, attractive blue and rose toning; two MS-60 to 63. Both gunmetal-gray with splashes of iridescence ☆ 1906 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 1133** 1905 KM-801. MS-62. Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with pinkish gold and blue highlights. The 1905 is notable as the scarcest date in the Edward VII florin series. It seems likely that comparatively few were set aside at the time of issue. (Est. 450-550)
- In general, Edwardian silver coins, excepting those dated 1902, are quite rare in higher grades. This is due to the obverse design, which showed contact marks and friction easily.
- 1134** 1909 KM-801. MS-63. Frosty and mostly brilliant with wisps of gold on both surfaces. Quite scarce in Uncirculated grade. (Est. 250-300)

HALFCROWNS

- 1135** 1689 S-3434. VF-30/EF-40. Gunmetal-gray with tinges of golden brown and blue. A distinctive design type coined during the reign of William and Mary. (Est. 250-350)
- 1136** 1708 KM-525.1. Queen Anne. EF-40. Variety without plumes in the angles between the heraldic shields. Both surfaces have pearl gray iridescence with wisps of blue at the borders. (Est. 300-400)
- 1137** 1745 KM-584.33. EF-45. LIMA variety. Gunmetal-gray iridescence with pink and blue highlights. The issue was coined using silver captured from the Spanish treasure fleet. (Est. 200-250)

Uncirculated 1751 Halfcrown



- 1138 **1751 KM-584.2. MS-63.** A simply delightful example toned in hues of lilac-gray and gold. The devices are frosty and the fields smooth and satiny. The 1751 is notable as the last halfcrown issue coined during the reign of George II. The denomination was not produced again until 1816. (Est. 1,200-1,700)
- 1139 Quartette of halfcrowns illustrating different design types. Each has toning: ☆ 1817 KM-667. AU-58 ☆ 1820 KM-676. AU-55/MS-60 ☆ 1825 KM-695. AU-55 ☆ 1834 KM-714.2 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 700-800)
- 1140 **1817 KM-672. MS-63.** Prooflike obverse. Sharply struck with frosty devices. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing pale gold iridescence. A delightful example of the Small Head design type. (Est. 200-250)
- 1141 **1819 KM-672. MS-63.** Mostly brilliant in the central areas changing to golden brown peripherally. Wisps of ice blue can be seen at the extreme rims. (Est. 275-375)
- 1142 **1821 KM-676. MS-63.** Satiny pewter gray surfaces with iridescent pink and gold highlights. This design type was coined only in the years 1820, 1821, and 1823. (Est. 300-400)
- 1143 **1823 KM-688. MS-63.** The obverse is toned in intermingled hues of gold and lilac-gray. The reverse is brilliant at the center deepening to a golden shade at the border. An attractive example of this two-year design type. (Est. 350-450)
- 1144 **1836 KM-714.2. MS-63.** Vivid hues of golden brown and blue enhance the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant. An outstanding halfcrown coined during the reign of William IV. (Est. 250-350)
- 1145 Pair of early Victorian halfcrowns, both KM-740: ☆ 1840 AU-50 ☆ 1845 AU-55. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 1146 **1842 KM-740. MS-61/63.** Pale golden gray iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Suitable for inclusion in a type set of Victorian issues. (Est. 300-400)
- 1147 **1843 KM-740. MS-62/63.** Brilliant in the central areas deepening to pink and blue at the borders. A scarce date in Uncirculated grade. (Est. 500-700)
- 1148 **1844 KM-740. MS-61/63.** Warmly toned in varied pink and blue shades. (Est. 300-400)
- 1149 **1846 KM-740. MS-60 to 63.** Golden gray and ice blue iridescence. (Est. 250-350)
- 1150 Selection of Uncirculated Victorian halfcrowns, all KM-756: ☆ 1874 MS-60 ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-60 ☆ 1887 MS-63. Each has toning. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,200)
- 1151 Quality quartette of Victorian half crowns, all KM-756: ☆ 1874 AU-58 ☆ 1881 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1882 AU-55 ☆ 1883 AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

- 1152** 19th-century halfcrown grouping, all KM-756: ☆ 1875 AU-55 ☆ 1876 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1878 AU-55 ☆ 1879 EF-45 ☆ 1880 AU-58
(Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 1153** 1879 KM-756. MS-63. Golden gray toning on frosty surfaces.
(Est. 250-350)
- 1154** Starter collection of Victorian half crowns grading average MS-60 to 63. All are KM-782: ☆ 1894. Brilliant ☆ 1895. Toned ☆ 1896. Toned ☆ 1899. Toned ☆ 1900. Brilliant ☆ 1901. Brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 500-600)

DOUBLE FLORIN

- 1155** 1890 KM-763. MS-63. Pale intermingled gold and gray iridescence. The reverse exhibits considerable prooflike character. (Est. 150-200)

The double florin was produced for only a few years, then discontinued. Perhaps, it could be considered the British equivalent of America's ephemeral 20¢ piece.

CROWNS

- 1156 1644 S-3071. VF-30.** Rose mintmark. English Civil War issue coined at the Exeter Mint. Imperfectly round planchet. Mostly gunmetal-gray surfaces, with some tiny areas of green patination on the reverse. The obverse portrays an equestrian figure of Charles I riding to the left. The reverse features a fancy heraldic shield. (Est. 300-400)



- 1157 1818 Regnal year LIX. KM-675. MS-64.** A lovely gem example having sharp frosty devices and deeply reflective fields. A popular and distinctive design type coined only in the years 1818, 1819, and 1820. The reverse features Pistrucci's celebrated design of Saint George slaying a dragon. (Est. 700-900)
- 1158 1818 Regnal year LIX. KM-675. AU-58,** prooflike. Same type as the preceding. Mostly pewter gray with wisps and tinges of golden brown and gunmetal-blue. (Est. 500-700)



- 1159 1819 Regnal year LIX. KM-675. MS-62**, prooflike. Delicately toned in intermingled gold and lilac hues. Some faint hairlines can be seen on the obverse. (Est. 600-800)



- 1160 1821 SECUNDO edge. KM-680.1. MS-63, prooflike. Gunmetal-gray, with pink and blue highlights. A popular design type coined only in 1821 and 1822. Scarce and desirable this nice. (Est. 900-1,000)

Gem Proof-64 1826 Crown



- 1161 1826 SEPTIMO edge. KM-699. Proof-64. Warmly toned in intermingled hues of gunmetal-gray, gold, and blue. The devices are sharp and the fields are glittering mirrors. Only 150 examples were coined.. (Est. 3,500-4,500)



- 1162 1844 KM-741. AU-55/MS-60. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of golden iridescence. Although readily available in Fine, survivors are quite elusive in EF and higher. (Est. 1,000-1,250)
- 1163 1844 KM-741. EF-45. Mostly golden gray surfaces with wisps and tinges of electric blue in the protected areas. (Est. 400-500)

High-Grade 1845 Crown



- 1164 1845 KM-741. MS-63. Fully lustrous and beautifully toned in pastel shades of gold, violet, and blue. Only a tiny proportion of the

original mintage has survived this beautifully preserved. A prize for the advanced collector. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

Proof 1847 Gothic Crown



- 1165 1847 UNDECIMO Edge. KM-744. Proof-60/63. A lovely specimen having sharp frosty devices and deeply reflective fields. Some faint obverse hairlines account for the assigned grade. Gothic crowns were produced in significant numbers only in 1847 (in particular) and 1853, all in the Proof format. Some 8,000 examples of the 1847 UNDECIMO variety were coined. (Est. 1,750-2,250)
- 1166 1887 Proof-61. KM-765. Proof-61. Mostly brilliant with tinges of blue and gold at the rims. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. Proofs were issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign. Only 1,312 Proof crowns were coined. (Est. 450-550)
- 1167 1887 Proof-61. KM-765. Proof-61. Mostly brilliant in the central areas, with blushes of pleasing bluish green at the rims. (Est. 450-500)
- 1168 Trio of lustrous Jubilee Head crowns, KM-765: ☆ 1887 MS-63. Brilliant ☆ 1888 MS-62. Brilliant ☆ 1889 MS-60. Toned. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 1169 Offering of lightly-toned Victorian issues: ☆ 1888 KM-765. AU-50 ☆ 1896 KM-783. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1897 KM-783. AU-58/MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 1170 1892 KM-765. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty. Golden brown toning in the central areas changes to gunmetal-blue at the borders. Coined during the final year of the Jubilee Head design. (Est. 250-350)



- 1171 1893 Regnal Year LVI. KM-783. Proof-64. Mostly pewter gray toning with wisps of pink and blue. A popular issue having a scant Proof mintage of just 1,312 pieces. (Est. 600-700)



- 1172 1893 Regnal Year LVI. KM-783. Proof-64.** A second example toned in pleasing shades of pink, blue, and gold. An aesthetic treat. (Est. 600-700)
- 1173** Trio of "old head" crowns, average MS-62 to 63. All are KM-783: ☆ 1893 Regnal year LVI ☆ 1897 Regnal year LXI ☆ 1898 Regnal year LXII. Each is attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 1174** Grouping of Victorian crowns grading MS-60 to 62. All are KM-783: ☆ 1893 Regnal year LVI ☆ 1894 Regnal year LVIII ☆ 1895 Regnal year LXI. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 650-850)
- 1175** Victorian trio having an average grade of MS-60 to 62. All are KM-783: ☆ 1897 Regnal year LXI. Attractively toned ☆ 1899 Regnal year LXII. Brilliant ☆ 1900 Regnal year LXIV. Attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 1176** Selection of 20th-century crowns: ☆ 1902 KM-803 (2). Proof-62 and MS-60 ☆ 1927 KM-836. Proof-63. Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 1177 1935 KM-842a. Raised edge lettering. Proof-61.** The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. A scarce variety having a scant mintage of just 2,500 pieces. The reverse design type was employed in 1935 only. (Est. 350-450)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

Desirable Elizabeth I £1/2



- 1178 Elizabeth I. Half pound. Tun mintmark (circa 1591-5). S-2535. EF.** Brilliant with much satiny mint lustre still surviving. The portrait of Elizabeth is described in Seaby as having "an elaborate dress and profusion of hair." Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved. (Est. 1,700-2,000)

HALF GUINEAS



- 1179 1797 KM-608. AU-58.** Brilliant surfaces with considerable prooflike character. The type is often referred to by collectors as the "spade" type, so-called because of the spade-shaped heraldic shield on the reverse. (Est. 225-275)
- 1180 1804 KM-651. MS-62.** Brilliant and attractive. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. (Est. 400-500)

GUINEA

- 1181 1798 KM-609. AU-58.** Untoned with satiny devices and considerable prooflike character in the fields. This is an example of the distinctive "Spade" guinea design type. (Est. 375-475)

HALF SOVEREIGNS

- 1182 1817 KM-673. MS-62/63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Coined during the first year of the design type. (Est. 500-600)
- 1183 1818 KM-673. MS-63.** A lovely example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Mostly brilliant with just a hint of olive iridescence at the borders. (Est. 500-600)
- 1184 1820 KM-673. MS-62.** Brilliant and mostly lustrous, with some prooflike character on the obverse. A tiny rim nick is noted beneath the 0 in the date. Only about 35,000 examples were coined, by far the lowest production figure of the design type. (Est. 450-600)
- 1185 1842 KM-735.1. AU-58.** Brilliant and frosty. (Est. 250-350)
- 1186 1856 KM-735.1. MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty. Nice in every way. (Est. 500-600)
- 1187 1857 KM-735.1. AU-58 to MS-60.** Mostly brilliant with some blushes of saffron and blue. (Est. 250-350)
- 1188** Trio of lustrous Victorian half sovereigns: ☆ 1864. Die number 17. KM-735.2. AU-58 ☆ 1865. Die number 31. KM-735.2. AU-53 ☆ 1883. Type of KM-735.2, but without die number. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-600)
- 1189 1878 KM-735.2. MS-64 (PCGS).** Die number 8. Brilliant and frosty. A pleasing gem example certain to enhance almost any collection of British gold issues. (Est. 350-400)
- 1190** PCGS-certified half sovereign pair. Both are KM-735.2: ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1884 MS-63. Each is lustrous and attractive. Worth a generous bid. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 1191 1885 KM-735.2. MS-60.** Frosty. Coined during the final year of the Young Head design type. (Est. 250-300)



- 1192 1887 KM-766. Proof-63 (NGC).** A delightful example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Mostly brilliant with a blush of coppery gold on the obverse. Proofs were issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign. Only 797 half sovereigns were issued in the Proof format. (Est. 700-800)

- 1193** Offering of Uncirculated half sovereigns coined during the reigns of three monarchs: ☆ 1887 KM-766. MS-63 ☆ 1893 KM-784. MS-64 ☆ 1897 KM-784. MS-64 ☆ 1899 KM-784. MS-63 ☆ 1901 KM-784. MS-60 or better, prooflike ☆ 1902 KM-804. MS-63 ☆ 1903 KM-804. MS-60 ☆ 1911 KM-819. MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 700-900)



- 1194 1893 KM-784. Proof-60.** Fully brilliant with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Coined during the first year of the "Veiled Head" design type. Only 773 examples were struck in the Proof format. (Est. 700-800)

SOVEREIGNS



- 1195 1820 KM-674. MS-60.** A lovely prooflike example. Mostly brilliant, with some wisps of coppery gold at the borders. Notable as the last sovereign issue coined during the reign of George III. (Est. 900-1,200)

- 1196 1842 KM-736.1. AU-58 to MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous. (Est. 350-450)

- 1197 1844 KM-736.1 MS-61.** Frosty and untuned. (Est. 475-575)

- 1198 1847 KM-736.1. MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way. (Est. 475-575)

- 1199 1851 KM-736.1. MS-63.** Untuned and frosty. (Est. 475-575)

- 1200 1852 KM-736.1. MS-62.** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Some mint-caused die cuts can be seen on the crown surmounting the heraldic shield, an unusual feature. (Est. 425-525)

- 1201 1856 KM-736.1. MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous. (Est. 400-500)

- 1202 1857 KM-736.1. MS-63.** Pleasing untuned surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. (Est. 400-500)

- 1203** Quartette of Victorian sovereigns: ☆ 1857 KM-736.1. AU-58. Prooflike ☆ 1861 KM-736.1. AU-55. Brilliant ☆ 1869 KM-736.2. Die number 41. AU-58. Brilliant ☆ 1873 KM-736.2. Die number 5. AU-58. Pale olive-gold iridescence. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)



- 1204 1860 KM-736.1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. A delightful example of this important variety. Although readily available in VF and lower, the 1860 is a key date in Uncirculated. Evidently, only a small number were set aside at the time of issue. (Est. 800-1,000)

- 1205 1864 KM-736.2. MS-62.** Die number 52. Brilliant and lustrous. (Est. 350-400)

- 1206** Trio of Victorian sovereigns grading average AU-58 to MS-60: ☆ 1871 KM-736.2. Die number 29 ☆ 1871 KM-736.2. Die number 51. This piece as a rim bump ☆ 1872 KM-752. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-550)

- 1207 1884 KM-752. AU-58.** Untuned and lustrous. (Est. 200-250)



- 1208 1887 KM-767. Proof-64 (NGC).** A splendid example having deeply frosted devices and glittering mirror fields. Proofs were coined to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria. Only 797 pieces were issued in the Proof format. (Est. 800-1,200)

- 1209** Offering of sovereigns coined during the reigns of four monarchs. Average MS-60 to 63, except where noted: ☆ 1887 KM-767 ☆ 1893 KM-785 ☆ 1909 KM-805 ☆ 1911 KM-820 ☆ 1925 KM-820 (2) ☆ 1965 KM-908 ☆ 1982 KM-919. Proof-65. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)

TWO-POUND PIECES



- 1210 1823 KM-690. AU-58 to MS-60.** Brilliant and prooflike. The obverse portrays the head of George IV facing left. The reverse motif features Saint George slaying a dragon and is by Pistrucci. A distinctive one-year design type. Very scarce in high grades. (Est. 1,250-1,500)

Choice Proof-63 1826 £2

Only 450 Examples Issued



- 1211 1826 KM-701. Proof-63 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant. The mirrorlike character of the obverse is somewhat subdued by blushes of milky toning.

A rare and desirable one-year design type having a mintage of just 450 examples, all struck in the Proof format. The variety ranks as one of the most desirable 19th-century gold issues in the British series. (Est. 4,000-6,000)

Desirable Proof-63 1887 £2



- 1212 1887 KM-768. Proof-63 (NGC).** Fully brilliant, with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Coined to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign. Only 797 examples were issued in the Proof format. (Est. 1,200-1,500)



- 1213 1887 KM-768. MS-63.** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. A desirable one-year type, scarce in high grades. (Est. 500-700)
- 1214 1887 KM-768. MS-62.** Pale olive iridescence. A third example of this eagerly sought variety. (Est. 450-650)

Splendid Proof-63 1893 £2



- 1215 1893 KM-786. Proof-63 (PCGS).** The frosty devices contrast nicely with the deep mirror fields. Both sides are fully brilliant. Only 773

examples were produced in the Proof format. Notable as the last £2 issue portraying Queen Victoria. (Est. 1750-2,250)



- 1216 1893 KM-786. MS-62/64.** Untoned surfaces. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are satiny. (Est. 800-1,000)
- 1217 1902 Matte Proof-62 to 63.** Pale olive-gold toning. The issue marks the beginning of the reign of Edward VII. (Est. 600-700)

FIVE-POUND PIECES

Impressive Proof-63 1887 £5



- 1218 1887 KM-769. Proof-63 (NGC).** The glittering mirror fields contrast beautifully with the sharp cameo devices. A desirable issue having a Proof mintage of just 797 pieces. The design type was coined only in the year 1887, and marks the 50th anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation. (Est. 3,500-4,000)

Gem MS-64 1887 £5



- 1219 1887 KM-769. MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces with considerable prooflike character. Business strikes are not often seen this beautifully preserved. (Est. 1,200-1,500)



- 1220 1887 KM-769. MS-62 to 63. Untoned and attractive. The obverse is fully prooflike. The reverse field has a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. (Est. 1,100-1,400)

Uncirculated 1893 £5 Piece



- 1221 1893 KM-787. MS-60/63. Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. A popular and eagerly sought one-year design type with a mintage of about 20,000 pieces. Notable as the last £5 issue coined in the reign of Queen Victoria. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 1222 1937 KM-861. Proof-64 (NGC). Frosty devices. The mirror-quality of the fields is somewhat subdued by milky toning. Notable as the only £5 issue coined during the reign of George VI. A mere 5,501 examples were produced, all in the Proof format. (Est. 1,000-1,250)

MAUNDY SETS

- 1223 Trio of Maundy sets housed in plastic display holders. Average MS-63 to 65: ☆ 1882 KM-MDS-137 ☆ 1899 KM-MDS-155 ☆ 1907 KM-MDS-164. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

ENGLISH PROOF SETS

1826 George IV Proof Set

- 1224 1826 copper and silver Proof set, comprised of pieces grading average Proof-62 to 63. Varieties include: ☆ farthing. KM-697a ☆ halfpenny. KM-692a ☆ penny. KM-693a ☆ sixpence. KM-698 ☆ shilling. KM-694 ☆ halfcrown. KM-695. The copper issues have bronzed surfaces as made. The silver issues have nicely matched iridescent toning. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 1,750-2,250)

1902 Edward VII Proof Set

- 1225 1902 silver and gold Proof set, average Proof-63 to 65, in red leather case. The following varieties are included: ☆ threepence. KM-797.1 ☆ sixpence. KM-799 ☆ shilling. KM-800 ☆ florin. KM-801 ☆ halfcrown. KM-802 ☆ crown. KM-803 ☆ half sovereign. KM-804 ☆ sovereign. KM-805 ☆ two-pound piece. KM-806 ☆ five-pound piece. KM-807. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 1,750-2,250)
- 1226 1937 Proof set. KM-PS21. Complete from farthing to crown. Average Proof-64 to 65. Accompanied by an original case of issue. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 1227 Pair of 1983 gold Proof sets, KM-PS44. Average Proof-65 or better as issued. Each set includes the half sovereign, sovereign, and two-pound piece. (Total: 2 sets; 6 pieces) (Est. 600-700)
- 1228 1989 Britannia gold Proof set, KM-PS60. The set includes the £10, £25, £50, and £100 bullion varieties housed in original case of issue. Average Proof-65 or better. (Est. 700-900)

ENGLISH MINT SETS

- 1229 1887 silver set. Victoria Jubilee. An attractive group having nicely matched toning. The set grades average AU-55 to MS-60 except where noted: ☆ threepence. KM-758. MS-63 ☆ sixpence. KM-760. MS-63 ☆ shilling. KM-761 ☆ florin. KM-762 ☆ halfcrown. KM-764 ☆ double florin. KM-763. Arabic 1 ☆ crown. KM-765. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 1230 1902 silver set, average MS-63. First year of Edward VII. All have intermingled coppery gold and gunmetal-gray iridescence. Some exhibit wisps and tinges of gunmetal-blue: ☆ threepence. KM-797.1 ☆ sixpence. KM-799 ☆ shilling. KM-800 ☆ florin. KM-801 ☆ halfcrown. KM-802 ☆ crown. KM-803. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 500-600)

BANK OF ENGLAND TOKENS

- 1231 1811 18 pence. KM-Tn2. AU-58 to MS-60. Brilliant and prooflike. A distinctive two-year design type. (Est. 75-100)
- 1232 1812 18 pence. KM-Tn3. MS-63, prooflike. Toned in intermingled shades of gray and gold. The frosty design elements contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. (Est. 100-200)
- 1233 1804 five shillings. Dollar. KM-Tn1. MS-63. Fully lustrous gunmetal-gray surfaces exhibit pale blue and gold iridescent highlights. Struck over a Spanish colonial eight-reales, with traces of the original undertype still discernible on both the obverse and reverse. A popular one-year design type. (Est. 500-700)

ENGLISH PATTERNS



- 1234 1797 pattern farthing. Similar to KM-PnA64. Peck-1195. Proof-62/64. Copper. Plain edge. The surfaces are about 15% mint red changing to a golden brown shade. The designs are virtually identical to those featured on regular issue 1797 cartwheel-type pence and twopence. Struck at Matthew Boulton's Solihull Mint. The variety is listed as being rare by Peck. (Est. 600-800)



- 1235 1798 pattern farthing. Peck-1202. Proof-63. Gilt copper as made. Plain edge. Cartwheel design similar to the preceding, but with the date on the obverse, and the denomination "1 FARTHING" inscribed on the reverse beneath the figure of Britannia. Listed by Peck as being very scarce. (Est. 350-450)



- 1236 1797 pattern halfpenny. KM-PnA64. Proof-62/60. Copper. Plain edge. About 10% faded mint red deepening to an attractive golden brown shade. Very similar in design to the regular-issue 1797 cartwheel-type pence and twopence. Struck at Matthew Boulton's Soho Mint. (Est. 600-800)



- 1237 1790 pattern sixpence. Seaby-Rayner-1646. MS-63, prooflike. Toned in intermingled blue and gold shades. The obverse depicts a seated figure of Britannia facing left. The reverse features a monogram of the letters G and R surmounted by a crown. (Est. 400-600)

MISCELLANEOUS BRITISH COINS

- 1238 Assortment of copper and silver coins featuring numerous different design types: ☆ 1844 half-farthing. KM-738. MS-60, red and brown, with rim problems ☆ 1799 farthing. KM-646. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1825 farthing. KM-677. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1859 fourpence (groat). KM-732. Prooflike-64 ☆ 1859 sixpence. KM-733.1. EF-40 ☆ 1888 sixpence. KM-760. AU-50, polished ☆ 1890 sixpence. KM-760. MS-60 ☆ 1905 sixpence. KM-799. AU-58 ☆ 1880 shilling. KM-734.4. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1884 shilling. KM-734.4. AU-58 ☆ 1900 shilling. KM-780. MS-60 ☆ 1910 shilling. KM-800. MS-63 ☆ 1897 florin. KM-781. MS-63 ☆ 1704 halfcrown. KM-518.3. VG-8 ☆ 1893 halfcrown. KM-782. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1897 halfcrown. KM-782. AU-58 ☆ 1898 halfcrown. KM-782. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1900 halfcrown. KM-782. AU-58 ☆ 1902 halfcrown. KM-802. MS-60, with scratch ☆ 1935 crown. KM-842. MS-63, with original box of issue ☆ 1911-B trade dollar. KM-T5. EF-40 ☆ 1929-B trade dollar. KM-T5. AU-50 ☆ 1930-B trade dollar. KM-T5. AU-50. (Total: 23 pieces) (Est. 1,100-1,400)
- 1239 Queen Elizabeth I type collection: ☆ halfpenny. S-2581. Tun mintmark (c. 1591-1595). EF ☆ penny. S-2558. Martlet mintmark (c. 1560-1561). VF ☆ 1562 milled sixpence. S-2595. Star mintmark. VF ☆ 1592 sixpence. S-2578. Tun mintmark ☆ shilling. S-2555. Martlet mintmark (c. 1560-1561). (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 550-650)

- 1240 Great Britain. Assortment silver issues, mostly 19th-century varieties. Some have been cleaned: ☆ sixpence: ☆ 1834 KM-712. VF-30 ☆ 1855 KM-733.1. VF-35 ☆ 1872 KM-751.1. VF-30 ☆ 1888 KM-760. EF-45 ☆ 1920 KM-815. MS-60 ☆ halfcrowns: ☆ 1887 KM-765. Proof-50 ☆ 1889 KM-765. EF-45, with reverse digs ☆ Maundy set: ☆ 1960 KM-MDS-219. Average Proof-64 to 65. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

CORONATION MEDAL



- 1241 1902 Edward VII gold coronation medal. Proof-63/60. 263.5 grains. Brilliant and attractive. Designs as illustrated. Housed in original case of issue, with original packaging. (Est. 500-700)

WORLD GOLD COINS

- 1242 Australia. 1897-M sovereign. KM-13. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. (Est. 120-150)
- 1243 Australia. Pair of \$200 issues grading Proof-65 or better in original cases of issue: ☆ 1983 Koala. KM-71 ☆ 1982 XII Commonwealth Games, Brisbane. KM-76. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 1244 Offering of gold with an emphasis on European varieties: ☆ Austria. 1912 10 corona. KM-2818. MS-60 ☆ Great Britain. 1908 half sovereign. KM-804. EF-40 ☆ Great Britain. 1895 sovereign. KM-785. F-12 ☆ Great Britain. 1911 sovereign. KM-820. EF-40, polished ☆ Hungary. 1870 ducat restrike. KM-456. Proof-64 ☆ Iran. 1354 half pahlavi. Y-142a. MS-63 ☆ Netherlands. 1897 10 gulden. KM-118 ☆ Spain. 1880(80) 25 pesetas. Y-78. AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 1245 China. Peoples Republic. Gold panda Proof set, KM-PS-15, grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. Denominations include the five yuan, 10 yuan, 25 yuan, 50 yuan, and 100 yuan. Housed in original wooden case of issue. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 750-1,250)



- 1246 German States. Regensburg ducat. Friedberg-2332. MS-60. Brilliant and prooflike. A lovely variety featuring a view of Regensburg as seen from the opposite bank of the Danube River. Worth a generous bid (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 1247 Iceland. 1961 500 kronur. KM-14. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. Jon Sigurdsson Sesquicentennial issue. (Est. 200-250)



- 1248 Indonesia. Sumatra. Netherlands administration. 1836-S 1/4 stuiver struck in gold. MS-60.** Cleaned long ago and still brilliant. Although copper impressions of this date are well known, gold strikings are unlisted in the Krause-Mishler *Catalogue of World Coins* and are, almost certainly, very rare. Perhaps originally coined for a dignitary in the Netherlands government. (Est. 350-500)
Ex Hans M.F. Schulman.

- 1249 Italian States. Sardinia. 1859-B 20 lire. C-126.1 EF-45.** Mostly brilliant with some splashes of coppery gold. (Est. 100-150)

- 1250 Italian States. Sardinia. 1828-P 80 lire. Anchor mintmark. C-108.2. AU-50.** Mostly brilliant with traces of satiny lustre surviving in the protected areas. (Est. 450-550)

- 1251 Italian States. Sardinia. 1833-P 100 lire. Eagle Head mintmark. C-117.2. EF-45.** Olive-gold iridescence. A scarce issue having a scant mintage of just 6,769 pieces. (Est. 450-550)

- 1252 Italian States. Sardinia. 1834-P 100 lire. Eagle Head mintmark. C-117.2 EF-40.** Olive-gold surfaces. Some hairlines are indicative of an old cleaning. (Est. 400-500)

- 1253 Mexico. 1924 50 pesos. VF-35.** Light olive-gold toning, with traces of frosty lustre surviving in the protected areas. (Est. 450-500)

- 1254 Russia. 1756 poltina (half rouble). C-21. AU-50.** Pale olive-gold. A scarcely noticeable planchet split is visible at 4:30 relative to the obverse. Magnification reveals some faint hairlines. (Est. 200-250)

- 1255 Russia. Quartette of brilliant five-rouble pieces grading average MS-60 to 63.** All are Y-62: ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 (2) ☆ 1904. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 175-225)

- 1256 Russia. Soviet Union. 1923 chervonetz. Y-85. MS-60.** Frosty and attractive. A popular design type. (Est. 200-250)

- 1257 Tunisia. Offering of lustrous 100 franc issues, average MS-60 to 63.** All are KM-257: ☆ 1930 (4) ☆ 1935. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

- 1258 Turkey. Assortment of lustrous gold issues grading average MS-63 to 64:** ☆ 1923/39 25 piastres. KM-851 ☆ 1960 25 piastres. KM-870 ☆ 1961 25 piastres. KM-870 (2) ☆ AH-1293/13 50 piastres. KM-729. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 1259 Turkey. AH1293/1. 100 piastres. KM-715. EF-45.** Coined during the reign of Murad V who was sultan of the Ottoman Empire for less than a year before being supplanted by Abdul Hamid II. (Est. 225-275)

- 1260 Turkey. Offering of 100-piastre pieces issued during the reign of Muhammad V (AH 1327-1336).** Average AU-50 to MS-60: ☆ KM-754, Year 6 ☆ KM-776, Year 9 (2) ☆ KM-776, Year 10. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 1261 Turkey. Pair of 250 piastres issued during the rule of Kemal Ataturk. Monnaie de Luxe type. KM-873: ☆ 1960 MS-62 ☆ 1962 MS-63.** Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 375-450)

- 1262 Turkey. 1293/27 500 piastres. Monnaie De Luxe. KM-746. MS-63,** prooflike. Fully brilliant surfaces with nicely reflective fields. A popular type, made distinctive by its broad diameter format. Coined during the reign of Abdul Hamid II. (Est. 1,250-1,750)

- 1263 Vatican. Papal States. Pair of Uncirculated 19th-century issues.** Each is brilliant and attractive: ☆ 1855-R 2-1/2 scudi. Year X. C-177. MS-61. Frosty ☆ 1866 20 lire. Year XXI. C-194.1. MS-62, prooflike. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 450-550)

- 1264 Vatican City. 1932 100 lire. Y-9. MS-62.** Mostly brilliant with some splashes of coppery gold on both surfaces. From an original mintage of just 5,073 pieces. (Est. 500-600)

- 1265 Vatican City. 1932 100 lire. Y-9. MS-61.** An attractive example having a whisper of saffron iridescence. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. (Est. 475-575)

- 1266 Vatican City. Trio of mostly brilliant 1932 100-lire pieces grading average AU-55. Y-9. (Total: 3 pieces)** (Est. 600-900)

- 1267 Vatican City. Selection of 1933-1934 Jubilee 100-lire pieces grading average MS-63 to 64. Y-19.** Each is lustrous and attractive. (Est. 750-900)

- 1268 Vatican City. Quartette of 1933-1934 100-lire pieces. Pius XI Jubilee issue. Average MS-63.** Two examples are frosty and two exhibit considerable prooflike character. Only about 23,000 were coined. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-900)

- 1269 Vatican City. Quartette of 1933-1934 Jubilee 100-lire pieces grading average AU-55 to MS-60. Y-19.** A mostly brilliant group. Some have splashes of toning. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

SILVER AND COPPER COINS OF THE WORLD



- 1270 Austria. Off-metal 1642 two ducats. Type of Friedberg-159. AU-55.** Struck in silver rather than gold. Designs as illustrated. Presumably very rare. (Est. 800-1,000)

- 1271 Austrian States. Salzburg. 1661 thaler. KM-162. D-3505. AU-50.** Warm intermingled golden brown and blue iridescence. Issued during the episcopate of Guidobald. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective. (Total 250-350)

- 1272** Austrian States. Salzburg. 1666 thaler. KM-162. D-3505. AU-50. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence in the central areas changes to a pleasing blue shade at the borders. (Est. 250-350)
Ex National Bank of Detroit Money Museum Collection, Craig Whitford.
- 1273** Austrian States. Salzburg. 1673 thaler. KM-190. D-3508. EF-40. Pleasing blue and golden brown. On a somewhat wavy planchet, evidently as made. Probably "struck" using a roller press, an apparatus popular in central Europe during the 17th century. Issued during the episcopate of Maximilian Gandolf. (Est. 200-300)
- 1274** China. Kweichow Province. 1928 Auto dollar. Y-428. VF-25. Cleaned long ago, and artificially retuned in mottled golden brown, sea green, and violet. The obverse motif features an automobile said to have belonged to the provincial governor. (Est. 400-600)
- 1275** German States. Offering of silver varieties coined by several issuing authorities: ☆ Brandenburg. 1690 2/3 thaler. D-270. EF-45 ☆ Brunswick-Luneburg. 1704 24 Mariengrochen. KM-15. VF-20 ☆ Brunswick-New-Wolfenbützel. 1691 24 Mariengrochen. D-337. VF-20 ☆ Frankfurt. 1860 thaler. KM-370. AU-50 ☆ Frankfurt. 1862 thaler. KM-371. AU-50 ☆ Hamburg. 1809 32 schilling. KM-242. AU-50 ☆ Prussia. 1912-A three mark. Y-121. MS-61. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

Attractive 1662 1-1/2 Thaler



- 1276** German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbützel. 1662 1-1/2 thaler. EF. KM-450.3. Davenport-LS75. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with blue and rosy gold highlights. A tiny planchet split is noted at 3:00. The obverse portrays an equestrian figure of August II riding right. The denomination 1-1/2 is counterstamped beneath the horse's abdomen. The reverse features a heraldic shield surmounted by five crested helmets. (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 1277** German States. Prussia. Pattern. 1913 five mark. Silver. Plain edge. Kienast-76. Schaaf-114. Engraved by Karl Goetz and privately issued. Fully brilliant with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The obverse features a helmeted bust of Wilhelm II facing left. The reverse depicts a stylistic eagle and a crown. (Est. 400-600)

- 1278** German States. Württemberg. Assortment of 19th and 20th-century silver varieties. All are toned except where noted: ☆ 1842 gulden. C-182. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1871 thaler. C-208 (2). AU-50 and EF-45 ☆ 1912-F three mark. Y-221. AU-58, brilliant ☆ 1914-F three mark. Y-221. MS-62 ☆ 1898-F five mark. Y-222. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 1279** Germany. Silver coinage trio: ☆ 1930-J three reichsmark. KM-64. Graf Zeppelin issue. AU-55 ☆ 1927-G five reichsmark. KM-56. AU-50 ☆ 1930-A five reichsmark. KM-68. Graf Zeppelin issue. AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 275-350)
- 1280** Guatemala. Pair of colonial four reales: ☆ 1800-NG. M. KM-52. EF-40. Mostly brilliant ☆ 1809-NG. M. KM-63. VF-30. Warmly toned. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 1281** India. 1922 rupee. KM-524. AU-50. Pale golden toning with most of the original mint lustre surviving. Issued during the reign of George V. (Est. 200-250)



- 1282** Ireland. 1806 farthing struck in silver. Type of KM-146C. Regular-issue dies. Proof-64 (NGC). A delightful specimen, toned in vivid shades of blue and gold. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective. (Est. 800-1,200)



- 1283** Ireland. 1804 pattern Bank of Ireland dollar struck in copper. KM-Pn33. Proof-63. Bronzed surfaces as made. The obverse features a draped bust of George III facing right. The reverse depicts a figure of Hibernia seated next to harp, with a palm branch in her hand. (Est. 800-1,000)



- 1284** Ireland. 1804 pattern Bank of Ireland dollar struck in copper. KM-Pn33. Proof-62. Bronzed surfaces as made. Same type as the preceding. It is a very unusual circumstance for two of these pieces to appear in the same sale. (Est. 600-800)

- 1285 Isle of Man.** 1798 penny. KM-11. Proof-62/60. Bronzed surfaces as made. Some tiny indentations are noted between two of the legs of the triskelion. A distinctive and eagerly sought design type. (Est. 300-400)
- 1286 Italy.** 1927-R 29 lire. Year VI. KM-69. MS-63. Pearl gray surfaces with attractive pink and gold iridescent highlights. The obverse features a bust of King Vittorio Emanuele III facing right. The reverse depicts an allegorical scene. (Est. 300-400)
- 1287 Japan.** Meiji 4 (1871) 50 sen. Y-4a. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. A prize for the Oriental coinage specialist. (Est. 450-550)
- 1288 Eclectic silver coinage trio:** ☆ Japan. Meiji 4 (1871) 50 sen. Y-4a. AU-55 ☆ Mexico. 1739-Mo eight reales. MF. KM-103. VF-30 ☆ Switzerland. 1909-B franc. KM-24. AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-500)



- 1289 Japan.** Meiji 7 (1874) yen. Y-A25.1. AU-50. Mostly brilliant with blushes of golden iridescence in the protected areas. Some hairlines from an old cleaning can be seen on the reverse. The 1874 yen is scarce and eagerly sought in all grades. On the variety offered here, the spiral on the pearl curls clockwise from the center. (Est. 800-1,000)
- 1290 Mexico.** Assortment of eight-reales issues, all with attractive toning: ☆ 1768-Mo. MF. VF-30, with some reverse scratches ☆ 1770-Mo. FM. EF-40 ☆ 1771-Mo. FM (3). Two VF-30, one VF-20 (with test cut on edge) ☆ 1824-Mo. JM. EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 1291 Philippines.** Grouping of 19th-century crown-size pieces, including some counterstamped Latin American issues: ☆ eight reales: ☆ 1833 KM-83. VF-20, with rim irregularity ☆ 1834 KM-108 (2). VF-30 and VF-25 ☆ 1835 KM-138.2. VF-20 ☆ peso: ☆ 1897 KM-154. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 1292 Colonial pair:** ☆ Philippines. 1835 eight reales. KM-109. VF-35 ☆ St. Thomas. 1948 escudo PROVA. Nickel bronze. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 1293 Philippines.** 1903 Proof set, KM-PS1, consisting of the following varieties: ☆ half centavo. Proof-64 ☆ centavo. Proof-63 ☆ five centavos. Proof-64 ☆ 10 centavos. Proof-64 ☆ 20 centavos. Proof-63 ☆ 50 centavos. Proof-63 (PCGS) ☆ peso. Proof-66 (PCGS). (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 700-1,000)
- 1294 Philippines.** 1904 Proof set, KM-PS5, consisting entirely of PCGS-certified varieties including some gem-quality examples: ☆ half centavo. Proof-64 RB ☆ centavo. Proof-63 RB ☆ five centavos. Proof-65 ☆ 10 centavos. Proof-66 ☆ 20 centavos. Proof-66 ☆ 50 centavos. Proof-66 ☆ peso. Proof-66. An outstanding offering. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,600)

Elusive Polish 1820-IB

10 Zlotych



- 1295 Poland.** 1820-IB 10 zlotych. ER-4. C-101.1. Cleaned in the past with filing marks on the edge. A feature suggesting that it may have been mounted in jewelry at one time. A mere 534 examples of the variety were coined and survivors are rare in all grades. The date is unpriced in the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist. (Est. 1,250-1,750)

Rare Polish 1822-IB 10 Zlotych



- 1296 Poland.** 1822-IB 10 zlotych. EF-40. C-101.1. Cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny reverse planchet flaw at 5:30. The 1822 10 zlotych ranks as one of the rarest varieties in the Polish series. Only 233 examples were coined, and survivors are so elusive, that the issue is unpriced in the Krause-Mishler *Standard Catalog of World Coins*. A prize for the advanced specialist. (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- Close examination reveals the second 2 over a 1. A variety which is not listed in Krause-Mishler. This feature was noticed by Beth Piper of our staff.
- 1297 Poland.** 1835-HF 10 zlotych. 1-1/2 roubles. C-134. EF-45. Pale golden iridescence, with much original satiny mint lustre surviving in the protected areas. (Est. 100-150)
- 1298 Portugal.** 1863 pattern 20 reis. KM-Pn95. Copper. Plain edge. AU-55. Mostly tan surfaces with some traces of faded red. The obverse features a crowned heraldic shield within an olive wreath. The reverse has the denomination XX REIS within an ornamented circle. (Total: 150-250) (Est. 150-250)

The Legendary Constantine Rouble



Obverse of Lot 1299

The Legendary Constantine Rouble



1299 Russia. 1825 silver rouble of Constantine. KM-Pn88. Lettered Edge. Silver. Attractive Proof. 318.0 grains. 35.6mm diameter. Semi-reflective lilac surfaces with appealing steel gray undertones. Obverse with bust of Constantine right, reverse with crowned double eagle with the mintmark below the eagle's tail.

The 1825 Russian silver rouble of Constantine has long been celebrated as the most desirable issue in that country's long, rich, and illustrious coinage. Over the years it has been the object of reverence world wide, quite comparable to what we have seen in the United States for the 1804 silver dollar (15 known to exist) and the 1913 Liberty Head nickel (five known).

The 1825 Constantine rouble is known in two formats: Lettered edge, as offered here, and Plain edge. As the discussion notes below, each is extremely rare, and the population of authentic Plain edge and Lettered edge specimens in collectors' hands is estimated at two each, for a total of four, which by way of drawing upon the previous comparison, is rarer than the 1913 Liberty Head nickel.

When this coin was first consigned, the cataloguer (Raymond N. Merena) turned to standard references, but quickly learned that what has appeared in print before was often confusing and contradictory. Auction appearances have been few and far between over the years, and like as not, the typical auction appearance was accompanied by a minimum of historical and numismatic material. Through our own research of many months here at the office, plus the kind assistance of R.W. Julian, Mrs. Elvira Clain-Stefanelli, Dr. Richard Doty, Randolph Zander, Vitaly A. Kalinin, and several others, we present what is probably the most accurate discussion of this famed rarity ever to appear in a single numismatic publica-

tion. Our interest having been piqued, research is ongoing, and at some future time we hope to present an in-depth study of this legendary coin. Toward this end, commentary from scholars and numismatists would be appreciated.

The term "once in a lifetime opportunity" has been used often over the years, but here it seems to be particularly appropriate. In his lifetime of collecting, Virgil M. Brand acquired one lettered edge and one plain edge specimen (he enjoyed acquiring things in groups and, for example, had *six* 1884 trade dollars). Nearly all other major cabinets of Russian coins as well as world crowns have lacked an example of the 1825 Constantine rouble. Indeed, the coin has been famous for its *absence*.

Today, a specimen crosses the auction block and represents the chance to acquire one of the world's most famous, most legendary, most important numismatic specimens.

A History of the Constantine Rouble

On November 19, 1825, Czar Alexander I died leaving no heir to ascend to the throne. Next in line for the throne was Constantine, Alexander's next oldest brother. On two occasions Constantine had secretly renounced his right to the throne and professed allegiance to Nicholas his younger brother. Soon after Alexander I died, mint officials made the logical assumption that Constantine would become the new Czar. They quickly began work on designing and creating dies for a silver rouble coin of the new Czar. Five pieces were struck with an incuse lettered edge. The edge lettering is lightly impressed on all five known specimens.

Once it became known to mint officials that Constantine had declined the throne in favor of his younger brother Nicholas (who

The Most Famous and Desirable Russian Coin



became known as Nicholas I), the officials quickly gathered up the five lettered edge specimens, sealed them in a box and deposited them with the Minister of Finance E.F. Kankrin.

In June of 1879 Czar Alexander II learned of the existence of these coins and commanded that they be brought to him. The Czar kept one piece for himself, gave a second to the Hermitage, and gave one each to Grand Duke Mikhailovich, Grand Duke Alexandrovich, and Prince Alexander of Hesse. Of the five pieces listed above, three are impounded in museums. The one given to the Hermitage is still there. The piece originally kept by Czar Alexander II for his own collection eventually found its way to the State Historical Museum in Moscow where it is today. The coin originally given to Grand Duke Mikhailovich was eventually donated to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C., where it can be found today.

Only two pieces are available to collectors. One was last offered for sale at public auction in November of 1965 in a Hans M.F. Schulman auction in New York City. Its present location is unknown to us today. It was supposedly sold to a French collector "P.R." (at the time, the buyer's initials were used to identify him as the purchaser rather than a bidder number, a technique which is currently in use). It has been rumored that Schulman used a picture of the Hermitage specimen in his auction catalogue, as it was finer than the actual specimen he was selling. This has been confirmed by an official at the Hermitage and is an interesting but little known fact about this well-known dealer.

It has generally been accepted that the specimen which appeared in an 1898 auction presented by the firm of L & L Hamburger of Frankfurt, Germany could not be traced from that point. We are

convinced that the piece which we offer here is in fact the same coin which was sold in 1898, property of the consignor, Mr. Pettinati. This eventually became the property of Virgil Brand and was inherited by his brother Horace. On October 16, 1964 it was consigned to the joint auction conducted by Adolph Hess and Bank Leu, in Lucerne and sold as Lot 1568 for 38,100 Swiss francs against an estimate of 50,000 Swiss francs, to Sol Kaplan.

It is a simple matter to confirm that the specimen we offer here is the same as that offered in the 1964 Hess/Bank Leu sale. The ridges in the ear are weakly struck and not well defined. This characteristic is identical with the coin pictured on the cover of the 1964 auction catalogue. But even more conclusive is the fact that there is a "mark" (which is actually a planchet defect) below the 8 in the date, which is identical. The 1898 Hamburger auction catalogue illustrated the specimen there offered with a photograph of a plaster cast of the rouble. This was a common practice at the time, probably due to the inability to show acceptable detail in photographs of the coins themselves. As this was a cast of the coin, detail was obviously lost, but we are able to see the same lack of ear detail and traces of the mark below the 8. It may be the case that the weakness at the center of this coin implies that it may have been one of the first struck before the correct die spacing was determined. We have seen detailed photographs of the Smithsonian specimen and the Hermitage specimen and they both exhibit sharp detail in this area. Unfortunately, it is not possible to tell what characteristics the Schulman coin has.

NOTE: Three plain edge specimens are known to exist and are considered genuine.



Reverse of Lot 1299



- 1300 Russia.** 1846 rouble, C-168.1. AU-55. Golden gray toning in the centers changes to a delicate blue shade peripherally. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. (Est. 100-150)
- 1301 Singapore.** 1988 platinum one-ounce "Year of the Dragon" bullion issue. Proof-65 as issued. (Est. 375-400)
- 1302 South Africa.** Pair of 11-piece Proof sets each complete from the farthing to the gold £1, average Proof-64: ☆ 1952 KM-PS24 ☆ 1960 KM-PS47. (Total: 2 sets; 22 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 1303 South Africa.** 1953 11-piece Proof set, KM-PS26. Average Proof-65. Complete from the farthing to the gold £1. Housed in an original blue case of issue, but with the velvet-lined recesses for the coins removed. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 200-250)
- 1304 South Africa.** Trio of Proof sets in custom plastic holders: ☆ 1953. KM-PS26. Average Proof-65. 11 pieces, complete from the farthing to the £1 ☆ 1961. KM-PS50. Average Proof-66. Nine pieces, complete from the half cent to the two-rand piece ☆ 1964. KM-PS59. Average Proof-65. Nine pieces, complete from the half cent to the two-rand piece. (Total: 3 sets; 29 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 1305 South Africa.** 1956 11-piece Proof set, KM-PS35. Complete from the farthing to the £1. Average Proof-64 to 65. Most of the pieces are fully brilliant as issued. Only 350 of these sets were issued. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 1306 South Africa.** 1957 11-piece Proof set, KM-PS38. Complete from the farthing to the £1. Average Proof-64 to 65. Most of the individual piece are brilliant. A scant 380 complete sets were issued. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 1306 South Africa.** 1957 11-piece Proof set, KM-PS38. Average Proof-64 to 65. A gem-quality set, similar in every way to the preceding. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 1307 South Africa.** 1957 11-piece Proof set, KM-PS38. Average Proof-64 to 65. A third gem-quality set. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 1308 South Africa.** 1959 11-piece Proof set, complete from the farthing to the £1. KM-PS44. Average Proof-64 to 65. Most of the individual pieces are brilliant. Only 390 of these sets were issued. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 700-800)
- 1309 Switzerland.** 1908-B one rappen, MS-66 BN (PCGS). Mostly golden brown with traces of red at the borders. (Est. 50-100)
- 1310 Vatican.** Papal States. 1818-B scudo, C-119.1. AU-50. Fully brilliant, with satiny devices and mirrorlike fields. Coined during the 18th year of the reign of Pius VII. (Est. 300-500)
- 1311 Vatican City.** 1940 Mint set, KM-MS23. Average MS-64 to 65. Complete from the five centesimi to the gold 100 lire. The silver and bronze issues have light toning. The other pieces are brilliant. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 350-500)
- 1312 Vatican City.** 1940 Mint set, KM-MS23. Average MS-64. A second gem-quality set similar in every way to the preceding. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 300-500)
- 1313 Vatican City.** 1940 Mint set, KM-MS23. Average MS-63 to 64. A third attractive set. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 300-500)
- 1314 Vatican City.** 1941 Mint set, KM-MS25. Average MS-63 to 64. Complete from the five centesimi to the gold 100 lire. The bronze and silver issues have toning. The other examples are brilliant. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 1315 Vatican City.** 1941 Mint set, KM-MS25. Average MS-63 to 64. Similar in every way to the set offered in the preceding lot. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 1316 Vatican City.** Assortment of Mint sets grading average MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1948. KM-MS40 (five pieces) ☆ 1950 KM-MS44 (five pieces) ☆ 1957 KM-MS56 (eight pieces) ☆ 1958 KM-MS58 (nine pieces). All sets are housed in original holders of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 27 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,250)
- 1317 Vatican City.** Assortment of Mint sets grading average MS-64: ☆ 1948. KM-MS40 (five pieces) ☆ 1950 KM-MS44 (five pieces) ☆ 1957 KM-MS56 (eight pieces) ☆ 1958 KM-MS58 (nine pieces). All sets are housed in original holders of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 27 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,250)
- 1318 Vatican City.** Grouping of Mint sets grading average MS-64: ☆ 1948 KM-MS40 (five pieces) ☆ 1957 KM-MS56 (two sets, eight pieces each) ☆ 1958 KM-MS58 (two sets, nine pieces each). All sets are housed in original holders of issue. (Total: 5 sets; 39 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,500)
- 1319 Vatican City.** Offering of Mint sets grading average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1948 KM-MS40 (two sets, five piece each) ☆ 1957 KM-MS56 (two sets, eight pieces each) ☆ 1958 KM-MS58 (two sets, nine pieces each). All sets are housed in the original holders of issue. (Total: 6 sets; 44 pieces) (Est. 1,500-1,800)
- 1320 Vatican City.** Quartette of Mint sets grading MS-63 or finer: ☆ 1948 KM-MS50 (five pieces) ☆ 1950 KM-MS44 (five pieces) ☆ 1957 KM-MS56 (eight pieces) ☆ 1958 KM-MS58 (nine pieces). All in original holders of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 27 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,250)
- 1321 Vatican City.** 1952 Mint set, KM-MS48. Average MS-65. Complete from the one lira to the gold 100 lire. All pieces are brilliant. Only 1,000 of these sets were issued. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 1322 Vatican City.** 1952 Mint set, KM-MS40. Average MS-65. A second gem-quality set, similar in every way to that offered in the preceding lot. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 1323 Vatican City.** Offering of 1957 Mint sets, KM-MS56. Average MS-63 to 64. Each is complete from the lira to the gold 100 lire. All sets are housed in original holders of issue. (Total: 5 sets; 40 pieces) (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- 1324 Vatican City.** Hoard of 1957 Mint sets, KM-MS56. Average MS-63 to 64. Each is complete from the lira to gold 100 lire, and is housed in an original holder of issue. (Total: 8 sets; 64 pieces) (Est. 2,000-2,500)
- 1325 Vatican City.** Grouping of 1958 nine-piece Mint sets, KM-MS58a. Average MS-64. Each set is complete from the lira to the 500 lire, including the gold 100 lire. All sets are housed in original holders of issue. (Total: 5 sets; 45 pieces) (Est. 1,250-1,500)

1326 Vatican City. 1959 Mint set, KM-MS60. Average MS-64 to 65. Complete from the lire to 500 lire, including the gold 100 lire. Housed in an original holder of issue. (Total: 9 pieces)
(Est. 1,000-1,200)

1327 Vatican City. 1959 Mint set, KM-MS60. Average MS-64 to 65. A second gem-quality set, similar in every way to that offered in the preceding lot. Housed in an original holder of issue. (Total: 9 pieces)
(Est. 1,000-1,200)

1328 No Lot

UNITED STATES COINS

SMALL CENTS

1329 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light golden surfaces. First year of issue of this ephemeral denomination.

1330 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Another example, this one slightly more lustrous than the preceding. Very attractive.

1331 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (ANACS Cache). A third specimen, this example having extensive prooflike surface on the obverse. The reverse shows some planchet laminations, particularly under magnification. All in all, a pleasing specimen.

1332 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). Medium brown-gold surfaces. Especially well struck.

F.E. and Indian Cent Collection

1333 Collection and Flying Eagle and Indian cents 1857-1909, constituting a complete set of dates and most popularly collected varieties as well. A chance to acquire with one bid one of the most popular of American series. The condition is primarily Mint State or closely challenging that category. To be specific: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. AU-50 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. EF-40 ☆ 1859 Indian. AU-58 ☆ 1860 EF-40 ☆ 1861 AU-50 ☆ 1862 MS-60 ☆ 1863 AU-55 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. AU-55 ☆ 1864 bronze. AU-50 ☆ 1864 With L on Ribbon, key issue. MS-63, brown ☆ 1865 AU-58 ☆ 1866 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1867 AU-50 ☆ 1868 AU-58 ☆ 1869 MS-63 RB ☆ 1870 MS-60 ☆ 1871 Key issue. MS-60 ☆ 1872 Particularly scarce. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1873 Open 3. MS-62 ☆ 1874 AU-50 ☆ 1875 AU-50 ☆ 1876 EF-45 ☆ 1877 Key issue in the series. VF-35 ☆ 1878 MS-60 ☆ 1879 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1880 MS-60, red ☆ 1881 MS-63, brown ☆ 1882 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1883 MS-64/60, red and brown ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1885 Somewhat scarce for its era. MS-63, brown ☆ 1886 Type II. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-63, brown ☆ 1889 AU-55 ☆ 1888 MS-63, brown ☆ 1889 AU-55 ☆ 1890 AU-50 ☆ 1891 MS-63, brown ☆ 1892 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1893 Proof-63, red ☆ 1894 Proof-63, red and brown ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1897 MS-64, brown ☆ 1898 Proof-63, red and brown ☆ 1899 Proof-64, red and brown ☆ 1900 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1901 MS-65, red ☆ 1902 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1903 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1905 MS-64, red ☆ 1906 MS-60 ☆ 1907 The commonest date (curious that it should be in lower grade than many of the rarer dates!). AU-55 ☆ 1908 Proof-64 RB ☆ 1908-S MS-65, red. The first branch mint one-cent piece, and a beauty ☆ 1909 Indian MS-65, red ☆ 1909-S Indian. MS-65, red and brown, a lustrous example of this low-mintage variety. (Total: 58 pieces)

1334 Collection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents 1857-1909, with the same dates as preceding and also with extras such as the two varieties of 1858 Flying Eagle cents, the three varieties of 1864 Indian cents, and the 1908-S and 1909-S. Each coin averages EF-40 to EF-45, except for the following dates which are as indicated: ☆ 1864 bronze. Without L. MS-60 ☆ 1867 VF-20 ☆ 1869 VF-30 ☆ 1872 VF-30 ☆ 1877. Rare, VF-30 ☆ 1878 AU-50 ☆ 1880 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1887 AU-50 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 AU-55 ☆ 1900 AU-50. A very attractive collection! (Total: 58 pieces)

1335 Interesting group of Flying Eagle cents: ☆ 1857 VF-20 (ANACS Cache). **Snow-9, obverse clashed with half dollar die,** among the most curious varieties in 19th-century numismatics (see footnote). Date area of coin and corresponding part of the reverse are very weak as struck, the rest of the piece well struck with light golden surfaces ☆ 1857 EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Doubled Die obverse (Snow-5) ☆ 1858 Small Letters. AU-50 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 4 pieces)

Certain varieties of 1857 Flying Eagle cents are struck from dies which show evidence of having been clashed or impacted by Liberty Seated silver coin dies of larger denominations. The reason for this has not been explained. 1857 was a time of restriking and other such activities at the Mint, but had these been produced intentionally for collectors, no doubt they would have been publicized long before they came to light in recent years. Moreover, nearly all examples are known today in worn condition, hardly the situation one would expect if they had been struck as "cabinet pieces." It strains credulity to suggest that the same coining press would have, for example, on one side a Liberty Seated half dollar die and on the other side a Flying Eagle cent die, due to the greatly differing diameters. The numismatic world awaits a logical explanation for these rare issues.

1336 Set of Flying Eagle and Indian cents including the following: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. F-12 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. VF-35 ☆ 1859 Indian. MS-60 ☆ 1860 F-12 ☆ 1861 F-12 ☆ 1862 AU-55 ☆ 1863 MS-60 ☆ 1864, bronze. Without L. EF-40 ☆ 1864-L. EF-40 ☆ 1865 AU-50 ☆ 1866 MS-60 ☆ 1867 AU-50 ☆ 1868 MS-62 red and brown ☆ 1869 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1873 Open 3. MS-60 ☆ 1874 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1875 MS-63 RB ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1880 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1881 MS-63, red ☆ 1882 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1883 AU-50 ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1885 EF-40 ☆ 1886 MS-62 ☆ 1887 AU-50 ☆ 1888 Proof-60 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1891 MS-63 RB ☆ 1892 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1893 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1894 MS-60 ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1896 AU-50 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-63 RB ☆ 1899 MS-60- ☆ 1900 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1901 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1902 MS-60 ☆ 1903 AU-50 ☆ 1904 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1905 MS-63 RB ☆ 1906 MS-60 ☆ 1907 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1908 MS-60 ☆ 1908-S EF-40 ☆ 1909 MS-60 ☆ 1909-S AU-50. Lacking several of the scarcer dates and issues to be complete. A nice running start on a full set. (Total: 50 pieces)

1337 1858 Small Letters. MS-63 (PCGS). Somewhat prooflike. Mottled medium brown toning over lighter brown background.

1338 1858 Small Letters. MS-63 or finer. A sharply struck piece with prominent wire rims. Very brilliant. A coin of outstanding quality.

1339 1863 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely frosty golden surfaces. Most design features show bold definition excepting only the extreme tips of a few feathers in the Indian's headdress.

1340 1863 MS-64 (PCGS). A duplicate of the preceding.

1341 Group of Indian cents: ☆ 1863 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1879 MS-63 RB (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1885, scarce date, Proof-65, Brown (NGC) ☆ 1898 MS-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1900 Proof-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1900 MS-63 RB (NGC) ☆ 1902 MS-64 RB (NGC). (Total: 7 pieces)



- 1342 1864 copper-nickel. MS-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck (see footnote) and very frosty. A superb specimen of this issue.

More so than any other copper-nickel Indian cent, the 1864 is typically found lightly struck, particularly on the feather tips on the obverse. The coin offered here is a remarkable exception.

- 1343 1864 copper-nickel. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden surfaces. A tiny toning spot is noted on the obverse. Last year of this alloy.

- 1344 1864 bronze. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Snow-3, with repunched final digit in date.

Struck from clashed dies, without lines of the obverse design visible on the reverse and vice versa. Interesting!

- 1345 Pair of Indian and Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1864 bronze. MS-60. Mostly brilliant with some traces of toning. Very sharply struck ☆ 1918-D. MS-63, lustrous, frosty brown with tinges of iridescences. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1346 1864 With L on Ribbon. MS-63.** Iridescent and brown surfaces. Very sharply struck. A key issue of its era.

- 1347 1866 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces, mostly red, with tinges of natural brown. Very sharply struck.

Under magnification the obverse die shows clashed marks from the reverse, and vice versa. Another interesting item for the variety specialist.

- 1348 1866 MS-65.** Frosty surfaces. Partially brilliant, with blushes of blue and violet. Boldly struck with most design features defined to full advantage.

- 1349 1866 MS-62 Brown (ANACS Cache).**

- 1350 1868 Proof-63 red,** but the red is due to having been dipped. A candidate for being left out in the atmosphere to acquire some natural toning. Sharply struck and otherwise attractive.

- 1351 1869 Repunched Date. EF-45, cleaned.** Now with mostly reddish surfaces.

Accompanied by ANACS certificate.

Gem 1869 Indian Cent



- 1352 1869 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A satiny gem that exhibits considerably more red than brown. A pleasing coin that would make an outstanding addition to any Indian cent collection. Notably, PCGS has certified just one 1869 cent higher than MS-65.

- 1353 1870 EF-40.** Glossy brown.

- 1354 1871 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Mostly red on the obverse with tinges of brown; reverse is mostly brown with a light mixture of red. Key date.

Specialists realize that currently there is little market order or logical array in the pricing structure of copper and bronze coins in Mint State and Proof, particularly in the 63 through 65 grades. For example, is a Proof-64 red and brown worth more or less than a

Proof-63 red? Is a Proof-63 red worth more or less than a Proof-65 brown? Our advice is to select carefully, keeping an eye for quality. On the market, there are numerous "red and brown" coins that are of nicer quality than those marked "red," and so on.

- 1355 1871 EF-40.** Lustrous brown. A very attractive example of this key date.

- 1356 1873 Open 3. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Sharply struck. A beautiful coin with a delicate mixture of mint red with natural brown toning. What a delight it would be to have a complete set of Indian cents all with this same quality of surface!

The Open 3 and Closed 3 varieties were first publicized by our late friend and repeated-times auction consignee Harry X Boosel, who passed away earlier this year, leaving many friends to mourn him. Harry enjoyed coins, coin people, and coin stories and was a dedicated collector for many years.

- 1357 1874 Proof-64 Red (PCGS).** Red surfaces, very lightly subdued, with a tiny toning fleck on the obverse and a very tiny area of toning near the last feather. Exceedingly sharply struck. Very attractive in its aspect.

While it might be expeditious and profitable simply to catalogue a coin such as this as "Proof-64 Red," we feel that a "word picture" is desirable. As noted in an earlier footnote, grading and valuation of such pieces is anything but standard.

- 1358 1874 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Lustrous brown with some tinges of red. Sharply struck. Very attractive.

- 1359 Trio of certified Indian cents:** ☆ 1874 MS-65 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1884 MS-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1889 MS-65 RB (ANACS Cache). As expected. Some have more red than others, but all are attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1360 Group of PCGS-certified red and brown Indian cents:** ☆ 1875 Proof-64 ☆ 1876 Proof-65 ☆ 1883 Proof-64 ☆ 1885 Proof-64. Each is quite attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

For quite a few years in our publications we have noted that the Indian cent series has been rather inactive. Well, no more. During 1994, Indian cents emerged from their Rip Van Winkle status, rubbed their eyes, sat upright, and became an active part of the market once again. Indeed, as this catalogue goes to press, Indian cents are one of the most popular specialties among our clients! Still, the market prices for numerous issues are still semi-comatose. How much longer this will last, we don't know, but we suspect that a change is in the offing.

- 1361 1877 VF-35.** Red surfaces with a tinge of brown, are from having been dipped (see footnote). Check it out before bidding.

This piece appears to have been dipped in cyanide, a method of cleaning in vogue a number of decades ago, until the lethal nature of the practice was fully realized. In fact, Sanford M. Saltus, a gentleman for whom the American Numismatic Society has named one of its highest awards, died when cleaning coins with cyanide. Side by side were a glass of potassium cyanide solution and a glass of ginger ale. Saltus took a sip of the wrong one, and became a part of history.

- 1362 1877 VF-30 (ANACS).** Medium brown surfaces. The importance of this date needs no reiteration here.

- 1363 1878 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A very attractive specimen of a type that one sees when old-time collections come to market. Rather than being simply brown with some red, this piece has a beautiful light blue iridescence on much of its surface.

- 1364 1878 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Much more "R" than "B," this specimen is well struck and very beautiful. In fact, it is nicer than some we have seen marked "MS-65." This illustrates the subjective nature of grading.

- 1365 1879 Proof-66, red.** A very attractive example.

Beginning with 1879 and continuing at the Philadelphia Mint through 1909, Indian cents emerge from the "scarce" or "rare" category and become collectable, although such dates as 1885, 1886, and 1894 are considered to be more elusive than certain of the others. One of our favorite suggestions is to recommend building a set of Indian cents from 1879 through 1909 as a starter, and then working backward to acquire the earlier, scarcer dates.

- 1366 1881 MS-66 RB (NGC).**

- 1367** 1882 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). To our eyes, quite a bit more "B" than "R," but the graders at PCGS felt differently, obviously. Well struck.
- 1368** 1882 Proof-65 RB (NGC). A gorgeous specimen which merits the name "gem" no matter how you call it. Mostly red surfaces tinged with a light iridescence.
- 1369** 1882 MS-66 Red (PCGS). Another gorgeous coin.
- 1370** A trio of cents: ☆ 1883 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1914-S MS-63, red and brown. Somewhat on the scarce side ☆ 1929-S MS-65, red. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1371** 1884 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Reddish brown surfaces of about the same character, a bit more brown than red. Quite attractive.
- 1372** 1884 Proof-65, red, with a whisper of natural toning. The quality one would expect if this piece had been extracted from a long-hidden original Proof set of this year.
- 1373** Group of certified Proof-64 Indian cents: ☆ 1884 Proof-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1886 Type II. Proof-64 Brown (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1899 Proof-64 Red (PCGS) ☆ 1906 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). The first and last are particularly attractive to our eyes, the second is somewhat discolored, and the third is a good representation of the grade. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1374** 1885 MS-65 RB (PCGS). A mixture of red and brown, with more red on the obverse than on the reverse.
The 1885 is generally considered to be the key Philadelphia Mint date of the 1879-1909 span.
- 1375** 1886 Type II. MS-62. Cleaned in the past and now beginning to re-tone in an attractive tan shade. Rick Snow writes that the Type II variety is much scarcer than Type I.
Two different hubs were used to prepare Indian cent obverse dies in 1886. On Type I, the lowest feather in Miss Liberty's headdress points between the letters I and C in AMERICA. On Type II, the lowest feather points between C and A.
- 1376** 1890 Proof-64 Red (PCGS). Splendid.
If we were on the PCGS staff we would have graded this one Proof-65.
- 1377** 1891 MS-64 Red (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty.
- 1378** 1894 Proof-65 Red (PCGS). Medium red-orange surfaces. Considered to be a scarce date.
- 1379** 1901 MS-66 RB (PCGS). A bit more brown than red to our eye. First year of the 20th-century.
- 1380** 1903 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with blushes of pink and sea green. From a mintage of just 1,790 pieces.
- 1381** Pair of cents: ☆ 1905 MS-64, red ☆ 1908 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1382** 1908-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). A lustrous, almost fully red example. Notable as the first one-cent issue coined at the San Francisco Mint.
- 1383** Pair of branch mint Indian cents: ☆ 1908-S AU-50 ☆ 1909-S Very low mintage, VF-30. Both with attractive brown surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1384** 1909 Indian. Proof-64 red and brown. Boldly struck and mostly brilliant, with a misting of electric blue iridescence.
- 1385** 1909 Indian. MS-65 Red (PCGS). Red surfaces with some areas of mottled brown toning on the obverse.
If we were working at the PCGS laboratory, and if we were allowed to grade each side separately, we would grade the obverse MS-65 RB and the reverse MS-65 Red.

Original Roll of 1909 Indian Cents

- 1386** 1909 Indian cents. Roll of 50 pieces, brilliant and frosty, until recently housed in a bank wrapper. Saved since the time of issue. Grade them as you wish, but you'll agree that these are near the upper end of the spectrum. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1387** 1909-S Indian. MS-64 Red (ANACS Cache). Brilliant, frosty surfaces, with a slight hint of toning on the obverse.
The Indian cent series ended on a high note with this variety, the second branch mint coin of the denomination, and the standard issue with the lowest recorded mintage figure of any: just 309,000 were struck.

Collection of Lincoln Cents

- 1388** Collection of Lincoln cents 1909 to 1964. No 1922 "Plain." Contains one of each date and mintmark, plus large and small date varieties of 1960. Specific grades of early issues are as follows: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 red ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. MS-60 ☆ 1909 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1909-S MS-60 ☆ 1910 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1910-S MS-63 red ☆ 1911 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1911-D MS-64 red and brown ☆ 1911-S MS-63 brown ☆ 1912 MS-63 brown ☆ 1912-D MS-60 ☆ 1912-S MS-63 brown ☆ 1913 MS-60 ☆ 1913-D MS-60 ☆ 1913-S MS-60 ☆ 1914 MS-64 red ☆ 1914-D MS-64 red and brown, a very elusive coin in this grade ☆ 1914-S AU-58 ☆ 1915 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1915-D AU-50 ☆ 1915-S MS-62 red and brown ☆ 1916 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1916-D MS-60 ☆ 1916-S MS-60 ☆ 1917 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1917-D MS-60 ☆ 1917-S AU-50 ☆ 1918 MS-60 ☆ 1918-D MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1918-S AU-50 ☆ 1919 MS-64 red ☆ 1919-D MS-60 ☆ 1919-S AU-50 ☆ 1920 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1920-D AU-50 ☆ 1920-S AU-50 ☆ 1921 MS-60 ☆ 1921-S MS-60 ☆ 1922-D MS-64 RB ☆ 1923 AU-50 ☆ 1923-S, scarce, MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-64 red ☆ 1924-D AU-50 ☆ 1924-S MS-60 ☆ 1925 MS-63 red and brown ☆ 1925-D AU-50 ☆ 1925-S AU-50 ☆ 1926 MS-65 red ☆ 1926-D MS-60 ☆ 1926-S AU-50 ☆ 1927 MS-65 red ☆ 1927-D AU-50 ☆ 1927-S MS-63 red. Issues from 1928 through 1933-D inclusive range from AU-50 to MS-63. Issues from 1934 onward are primarily MS-63 to MS-65 red. The famous 1955 Doubled Die is AU-50. (Total: 155 pieces)

What a treat it will be for the next owner of this set to examine each coin one by one and to contemplate the wide range of American history from 1909 through 1964.

- 1389** 1909-S V.D.B. AU-50. Glossy, lustrous brown surfaces. A splendid specimen of what may well be the most famous of all rare United States coins.
- 1390** 1909-S V.D.B. VF-20. Glossy brown surfaces.
- 1391** Pair of important Lincoln cents: ☆ 1909-S Lincoln with S over Horizontal S. MS-63 Red (ANACS Cache). Brilliant and frosty, just about as nice as the day it was made, except for a medium brown toning patch on the obverse. Very pleasing overall ☆ 1914 Proof-64, red. A few flecks on the reverse account for the Proof-64 (rather than Proof-65 or 66) grade. Aesthetically, we give this one a "9"—which is high praise for a Matte Proof cent. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1392** 1917-D MS-65 Red (NGC). A lustrous, frosty, splendid, and thoroughly desirable specimen. Two light wisps of toning on the obverse take this out of the MS-66 (or MS-67 or MS-68 or you name it) class. From any aspect, here is an outstanding coin.
- 1393** 1917-D MS-65 Red (NGC). A twin of the preceding, except this one is full original fiery mint red just beginning to evenly tone—scarcely noticeable. Certainly, this is one of the finest in existence.
- 1394** 1922 No D. F-15 (PCGS). Strongly struck reverse (and mentioned on the PCGS holder as such).

- 95 1926-D MS-64, red. A gorgeous coin. If you were to have a complete set to match this piece, you would have one of the very finest exhibits in existence anywhere.
- 96 1950 Proof-67 Red (PCGS).
This is the first Proof issue in the series since 1942. Suffice it to say, if you had been at the Mint in the day this was coined in 1950, it is doubtful if the piece would have been any nicer then!
- 97 1955 Doubled Die. AU-58 (ANACS Cache). Glossy brown surfaces. Excellent definition of the doubling feature.
We recently prepared an article on the 1955 Doubled Die cent for future publication, quite possibly in an issue of the *Rare Coin Review*.
- 98 1972 Doubled Die. MS-63. 90% Red (PCI). A splendid specimen which is about as nice as they come (regardless of how such pieces are certified).
- 99 1984 Doubled Die. MS-65 Red (PCGS). A few delicate toning areas over red surfaces.

TWO-CENT PIECES

During the Civil War years, our nation experienced a severe shortage of silver coin. This was a direct result of the war and citizens' concern about its outcome. Silver was a precious economic commodity which was saved for the future. During this period of time, mintages of the various silver denominations were quite small. At the same time, the two-cent piece in bronze was introduced along with the three-cent piece in nickel, and the five-cent piece in nickel. The large production of these issues served the nation's need for small change. The two-cent piece was designed and dies engraved by James Longacre.

Later, in 1869, William Barber took over as chief engraver of the Mint (upon Longacre's death) and modified the master dies for the remaining issues through 1873. During the period from 1864 to 1873, almost 46 million two-cent pieces were struck. This certainly relates to a very large number of obverse and reverse coinage dies. As the master hub contained everything except the date, the specific position of the date in relation to other features is one of the primary determining factors for varieties. Specifics include the position of the date, and the doubling or repunching of the date numerals. Also prominent in variety recognition are doubled dies, both obverse and reverse, and clashed dies. A final characteristic important in identification of varieties is cracking or breaking in the die. Due to the nature of manufacturing, the doubled dies, repunched dates, and clashed dies can all look quite similar. Die cracks are generally unique to each individual variety.

Numismatist Kevin Flynn recently published a book entitled *Identifying Your Two Cents Worth, A Complete Guide to Two-Cent Varieties, Doubled Dies, Repunched Dates, Clashed Dies, and Overdates*. This photographic guide, published by Kevin Flynn and Robert W. Allen in 1994, provides a significant record of the varieties from 1864 through 1873. The inclusion of over 350 enlarged detailed photographs makes identification of two-cent varieties extremely easy.

We recently received a small consignment of two-cent pieces, each attributed to the Flynn text as well as to Myron Kliman's reference entitled *The Two Cent Piece and Varieties*. Attributions are preceded by the letters KF (for Kevin Flynn) or KN (for Kliman). More information on the two-cent series can be obtained by purchasing a copy of Kevin Flynn's book from our Publication Department.

- 1400 1865 KF-P15-CLR. MS-65, red and brown. The attractive surfaces display substantial pale red beginning to form a blue-brown patina. A couple of noticeable spots on the shield. The reverse displays light clashed dies with a die crack joining the tops of NIT in UNITED.
- 1401 1865 KF-P14-CLR. MS-64 RB (NGC). Primarily pale mint red with a few fly specks. The left portion of the obverse is slightly weak. This variety displays clashed dies on the reverse. They are, however, in a different pattern than the previously offered specimen.
- 1402 1865 KF-F5-RPD. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Approximately 20% to 25% original red, the balance medium brown.
- 1403 1865 KF-P7-TPD. MS-63, red and brown. Lustrous medium brown with minor traces of original red. This cataloguer's opinion is that this coin may bring a price commensurate with MS-64 or better.
- 1404 1865 KF-P10-RPD. MS-63, brown. A lovely, lustrous light brown. The identifying characteristic of this variety is the curved remnant of a numeral 6 just below the center of the lower interior space of the present 6.
- 1405 1865 KF-P17-RPD. MS-63, brown. Very attractive tan.
- 1406 1866 KN-3/D. Proof-64, red and brown. Reflective surfaces display shades of violet, pale gold, and turquoise. Aside from one very small spot on the reverse, this is quite an attractive coin.
From Superior Galleries' sale of the L.W. Hoffecker Collection, February 1987, Lot 314.
- 1407 1866 KN-4/F. MS-64, brown. Light olive-tan with very minor traces of mint red.
- 1408 1866 KF-3-TPD. MS-63, brown. Rare. The reverse die is extensively cracked with crooked, jagged cracks connecting the tops of TED STA and TES OF. In addition, there is a series of interconnected rim breaks from 11:00 around to 2:00. Comparison of the price realized for this coin with the standard price guides will certainly be an interesting exercise.



- 1409 1868 KF-PR1-TPD. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). A simply delightful specimen with full red color. A very slight mellowing of the color is noted in two different spots, one on the obverse, the other on the reverse. Although described as full red, the actual color of these two-cent pieces when original was more of a bright orange, as this coin indicates.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 1410 1868 KF-PR1-TPD. Proof-62, red and brown. One of slightly more than 600 Proofs coined this year. Nearly full red, with just a hint of toning on the high points. A choice coin for the grade.
- 1411 1868 KF-PR1-TPD. Proof-60, red. A virtually full red Proof example with a few minor fly specks and slightly dull Proof surfaces. Otherwise, the coin would grade higher. Very minor tripling of the date elements provides the attribution.
- 1412 1869 KF-PR2-RPD. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Virtually full red prooflike surfaces have mellowed to a light tan. In the date, the 9 is very slightly doubled.
- 1413 1869 KN-4/D. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Primarily light tan with traces of mint red on the obverse, the reverse is mostly red.
- 1414 1869 KF-5-RPD. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A lovely specimen which is mostly pale red fading to a light turquoise. The tops of the 1 and 8 are most prominently doubled.
- 1415 1869 KN-1/A. MS-63, red and brown. Lustrous surfaces are mostly red with just a faint trace of mellow brown.
- 1416 1869 KN-5/F. MS-62, red and brown. Lustrous steel brown with minor traces of faded red. The reverse displays a small area of porosity along the rim at 6:00. Most of the letters in the legend are connected by a series of die cracks.
- 1417 1870 KF-PR1-RPD. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Rare. Reflective orange-red fading to deep steel brown in areas.



- 1418 1871 KF-PR1-TDO. Proof-65. The surfaces are about 50% faded red, with tan, blue, and pink iridescence in the remaining areas. Scarce this nicely preserved.
- 1419 1871 KF-4-TDO. MS-63, brown. Rare. Lustrous and glossy medium tan. Both obverse and reverse display an extensive series of die cracks. Kevin Flynn notes: "Like the 1871 KF-2-TDO, this die was first struck with an old 1869 style obverse hub, and then struck with a modified 1870 obverse hub."



- 1420 1873 Closed 3. Proof-55. An attractive, nearly full red Proof example of this issue. The obverse displays a few points of light rubbing, along with a few minor spots. Otherwise, the coin would be listed at a significantly higher grade level.

Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia*, lists the Closed 3 variety as the "original" issue, while he suggests that those pieces with the open 3 in the date may be restrikes. However, a number of numismatists, including some Bowers and Merena staff members, do not believe that coins of this date can be so neatly categorized. Regardless of the scenario, the Closed 3 examples, such as the one offered here, seem to be the more available of the two.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1421 1865 MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant, frosty specimen of the first year of issue.

In 1865 the Treasury Department continued to suspend payment of silver and gold coins, striking pieces in small amounts and retaining them in vaults or making them available on a bullion basis for export. No silver or gold pieces were placed into circulation until the mid-1870s. Meanwhile, the need for small circulating change was filled by Fractional Currency Notes (beginning in 1863), by encased postage stamps, by tokens, and by other media. To help alleviate the shortage, two new denominations were introduced during this time: the bronze two-cent piece (1864) and the nickel three-cent piece (1865).



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1422 1866 Proof-65 (PCGS). The devices are bold and satiny. The fields are deeply reflective. Only a tiny proportion of the Proofs seen are this nicely preserved.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1423 1867 Proof-65 (PCGS). Delightful golden iridescence. A splendid gem showing marked cameo contrast between the devices and the mirror fields.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1424 1868 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid example having pleasing golden toning on both the obverse and reverse. A touch of striking softness is noted at the center of the reverse.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1425 1869 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Boldly struck. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with some blushes of delicate champagne iridescence.
- 1426** Trio of PCGS-certified Proof three-cent nickel varieties: ☆ 1870 Proof-62 ☆ 1872 Proof-62 ☆ 1874 Proof-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1427 1871 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning enhances the frosty devices and blazing mirror fields.
- 1428 1873 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Closed 3 variety. Partly brilliant with blushes of gold iridescence. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
- 1429** Trio of PCGS-certified nickel three-cent pieces, all graded Proof-64: ☆ 1875 ☆ 1876 ☆ 1880. These each have nice golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1430 1877/6 Overdate, so-called. Breen-2437. Proof-63.**

The assigned "overdate" feature is based on the presence of a tiny spur on the left side of the upright of the second 7 in the date. Walter Breen attributed the discovery of the variety to Douglas Winter.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1431 1878 Proof-66 (NGC).** Delicately toned surfaces. An outstanding specimen of one of the most famous issues of the series, and certainly one of the rarest.
- Just 2,350 specimens were minted of this date, all Proofs; there were no related business strikes for circulation. As such, the 1878 is recognized as a key issue and has been for many years. Old-timers with us will recall when we sold the Abe Kosoff Estate nearly a decade ago, there was a small hoard of three-cent pieces of this particular date. It was a favorite rarity of this old-time dealer, a gentleman who is remembered today for many things, including his founding of the Professional Numismatists Guild.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1432 1878 Proof-66 (NGC).** Lustrous, frosty surfaces with a hint of iridescent toning. A splendid example of this issue.
- Numerous, in fact most, specimens of the 1878 nickel three-cent piece, while specifically struck as Proofs, have frosty surfaces quite similar to business strike issues. The same is true of 1878 Shield nickel five-cent pieces, by the way.
- 1433 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The design elements are sharp and both surfaces exhibit delicate golden iridescence. Only Proofs were coined during the year. A scant 2,350 examples were coined.
- 1434 1878 Proof-64.** Brilliant mirror surfaces similar to Lot 1432 (but not 1433). A splendid example.
- 1435 1879 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A delightful gem virtually as nice as the day of issue. Sharply struck with lovely champagne iridescence. One of the nicest survivors from an original Proof mintage of just 3,200 pieces.
- 1436 1879 Proof-66 (NGC).** Champagne toning over mirror surfaces. A splendid specimen of this low mintage date.
- 1437 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. This piece has a satiny, somewhat frosty surface as part of the mirror surface.
- 1438 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate golden toning. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 1439 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant.
- 1440 1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant.
- Nickel three-cent pieces from 1877 onward have been favorites for many years due to their overall low mintage. Putting together a date run of Proofs is an interesting challenge and, when completed, makes a nice display.
- 1441 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicately toned. Another popular coin.
- 1442 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of champagne iridescence. A mere 10,609 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, a figure which includes just 6,609 Proofs.
- 1443 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant.
- We remind prospective bidders to take advantage of our One Lot Only option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on these three beautiful examples of the 1883 Proof nickel three-cent piece, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one.
- 1444 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** The frosty cameo devices contrast beautifully with the blazing mirror fields. A desirable date having a mintage of just 5,642 pieces. Worth a premium bid.
- 1445 1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and satiny. Scarce and desirable in all grades. A scant 4,790 examples were minted.
- 1446 1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light toning over mirror surfaces. Still another rare, popular date.

- 1447** 1885 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant with champagne toning. Another splendid specimen of this date.
- 1448** 1885 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.
- 1449** 1885 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.
- 1450** 1885 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.
- 1451** 1885 Proof-64. Brilliant.

This section of the catalogue is truly remarkable—where have you seen so many 1885 nickel three-cent pieces in a single place before?

- 1452** 1885 Proof-62. Mostly brilliant surfaces. A tiny spot by U in UNITED is about all that prevented us from assigning a considerably higher grade.

Only 4,790 three-cent pieces were coined in 1885, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.

- 1453** 1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). A splendid gem exhibiting a whisper of delicate golden iridescence. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set of 19th-century issues.

A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 4,290 pieces.

- 1454** 1886 Proof-64. Pleasing golden gray iridescence.

- 1455** 1886 Proof-64. Mostly brilliant surfaces. A tiny spot by the right side of the date is all that keeps this piece out of the Proof-65 category.

- 1456** 1887/6 Proof-63 (PCGS). Pale golden toning. The underlying 6 is plainly visible beneath the 7 on this example.

Walter Breen attributes the discovery of the variety to Andrew Madsen Smith, whose biography has been excellently researched by Pete Smith (no kin).

- 1457** Trio of PCGS-certified three-cent pieces, all grading Proof-64: ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889. Each has attractive light golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

- 1458** Set of three-cent types comprising one each of the Type I, II, and III designs: ☆ 1852 MS-61 (PCGS) ☆ 1854 Scarce. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1861 MS-61 (ANACS Cache) ☆ The first is brilliant; the other two have attractive mottled light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1459** 1853 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous. Quite well struck. A hint of toning appears. A thoroughly desirable example of the last year of the Type III design.

After 1853 the Type I design was abandoned, and the Type II motif, with the star on the obverse surrounded by three lines, replaced it. However, striking problems developed, and in 1859 the Type II was in turn replaced by the Type III, after which satisfaction was achieved in this regard.

- 1460** 1854 AU-55. Light gunmetal-blue toning. Polished long ago, with this characteristic evident on the raised denomination on the reverse, but overall aesthetically pleasing.

- 1461** 1862/1 Overdate. MS-63. Lustrous and attractive, with light blue toning mixed with magenta hues.

This is the first overdate identified in the silver three-cent series. The particular specimen offered here is struck from interestingly clashed dies, with impressions of the obverse distinctly visible on the reverse, and vice versa.

- 1462** 1865 Proof-64. Brilliant with a hint of toning. Very well struck. A pleasing example of a date which, when seen, is nearly always in Proof finish.

8,500 specimens of the 1861 silver three-cent piece were coined, such figure including 500 Proofs. The 8,000 business strikes were held back by the Treasury Department and

not released at the time, for specie payments had been suspended since 1862. In the mid 1870s, specie payments were resumed by the Treasury, but by then the silver three-cent piece had been discontinued. What happened to the business strikes is not known, but it seems likely, in view of very few existing today, that nearly all were melted.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1463** 1866 MS-64 (NGC). Quite possibly a business strike, as certified, or else a Proof; in any event, with substantial prooflike surface on obverse and reverse. Lightly toned. An outstanding example of this rare date.

- 1464** 1867 Proof-64. A lovely example toned in intermingled hues of golden brown, pink, and blue. A scant 4,625 trimes were coined during the year, a figure including just 625 Proofs.

- 1465** 1868 Proof-62. One of 600 trimes coined in the Proof format this year. Reflective fields and frosted design motifs display warm golden toning highlights. A nice coin for the grade.

- 1466** 1870 Proof-62/64. Pale golden brown surfaces, with delicate wisps of blue. Only 4,000 silver three-cent pieces were coined during the year. Eagerly sought in all grades.

- 1467** 1873 EF-45 (PCGS). Light gray and golden toning. A Proof which has been lightly mishandled, but which is still attractive.

Only 600 specimens are reported to have been coined in 1873, all as examples for numismatists. There were no corresponding business strikes.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 1468** Shield and Liberty nickel quartette: ☆ 1866 AU-50. A few tiny spots and scattered marks noted for accuracy. Struck in the first year of nickel five-cent coinage ☆ 1873 Closed 3. Proof-62. One of just 1,100 Proofs coined. Some tiny flecks are noted for accuracy ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Proof-60. Rose highlights on reflective surfaces. A nice coin for the grade ☆ 1904 Proof-64. Frosty design elements and deep mirror fields lightly splashed with gold. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1469** Six different types of nickels: ☆ 1866 Shield, Recut Date, VF-20. Type with rays on reverse ☆ 1883 Shield. No Rays, MS-63 ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS, MS-62 ☆ 1911 MS-63 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type 1, MS-62 ☆ 1936-S. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 1470** 1867 With Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of lilac toning. By far the scarcer of the two varieties of this year.

- 1471** Group of nickels: ☆ 1867 Shield. No Rays, AU-55 ☆ 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS (2). MS-60, AU-55 ☆ 1891 AU-50 ☆ 1904 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

1472 1868 Proof-64. Base of 1 in date repunched, with remnants of a previously punched 8 within the bottom loop of the final 8 in the date. Frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields. Careful examination under low magnification reveals some tiny flecks, otherwise a lovely gem of superb quality.

1473 1869 Triple-punched date. MS-64 (NGC). Under magnification the date is extensively multiply punched. A very interesting item for the specialist!

The obverse die is from a late state, and the arrow shafts are nearly missing.

1474 1871 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. One of the scarcest business strikes in the series.

Years ago, when collecting Shield nickels by date was more popular than it is now (today, most people acquire examples only for inclusion in type sets or for investment groups), the 1871 stood out as one of the most elusive varieties. In today's market, this is one of numerous opportunities to acquire pieces which are significantly rarer for just a small amount over "type" evaluations.

1475 1874 Proof-62. Brilliant with a suggestion of toning. Very attractive.

1476 1876 Proof-63. Light toning just beginning to appear. Centennial year coin.

1477 1878 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant with a hint of light gray toning. Very sharply struck.

The 1878 is one of two issues in the entire nickel five-cent series from 1866 to date that is distinguished by being struck only in Proof format, with no business strikes for circulation. Just 2,350 were minted. Nearly all of these are hybrids and appear to be partially Proof and partially Mint State, due to the fact that the dies this year were not deeply polished.

1478 1879/8 Overdate. Proof-63. Brilliant. Somewhat scarce and quite popular variety.



1479 1882 Proof-66 or finer (in Proof-67 PCI holder). Delicate champagne toning. A gem.

1480 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Net Proof-60, but more expansively described as Proof-64 but with a mint-caused lintmark on the cheek (appearing as a curlicue, apparently a small hair or thread was attached to the die)—indeed, this is probably the most unusual lintmark we have ever seen on a coin of this denomination.

1481 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Somewhat prooflike. An early striking of this popular type.

1482 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-65 (NGC). Deeply frosty with gorgeous light golden toning on obverse and reverse. A coin for the connoisseur.

1483 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty with a few traces of light golden toning.

We suggest that bidders take advantage of our One Lot Only option described under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on multiple examples of the same issue, such as the 1883 Liberty nickel variety offered here and in the preceding lots, and be assured of winning no more than one.

1484 1888 Proof-64. Delicate iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Very beautiful.

1485 1891 MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Light golden toning.

1486 1892 MS-65 (NGC). Light golden and iridescent toning. A gorgeous gem.

1487 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. From a Proof mintage of just 1,790 pieces.

1488 1904 MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. Superb!

1489 1905 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty.

1490 1912 MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Light golden gray iridescence on lustrous surfaces.

1491 1912 MS-64. Golden gray iridescence enhances lustrous surfaces.

1492 1912-S MS-60 or finer. Lightly cleaned long ago, but brilliant and very attractive. A planchet lamination is seen on the obverse, very unusual (and perhaps of added interest to the mint error collector; this feature is very rare).

The 1912-S nickel has the lowest business strike production of any regular Liberty Head nickel. Just 238,000 were struck. All examples were made from an obverse die which was somewhat hulged on the right field. Because of this, the 1912-S Liberty nickel can be identified as a San Francisco Mint product by looking at the obverse only, assuming one has experience in this regard.

1493 Gem group of Buffalo nickels: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-66 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-64, usual strike ☆ 1918 MS-64 ☆ 1928-D MS-64 ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938-D MS-66. Each is brilliant. A very attractive grouping of this popular series. (Total: 6 pieces)

Throughout the past summer we have been reading in *The Coin Dealer Newsletter* and its sister sheet, *The Certified Coin Dealer Newsletter*, that Buffalo nickels are stampeding upward in price. While we haven't been following the investment angle of the market (as we deal primarily with collectors, dealers, and museums), we can second the thought that the series is indeed high on the popularity parade.

1494 Group of early Mint State Buffalo nickels, Mint State: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1914 MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1914-S MS-60 (PCGS) ☆ 1915 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1915-D MS-62 (NGC). (Total: 6 pieces)

1495 Group of Buffalo nickels, Denver Mint issues, each PCGS: ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1914-D AU-50 ☆ 1915-D AU-55 ☆ 1916-D AU-55 ☆ 1917-D EF-45 ☆ 1919-D EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)

For the numismatist on a budget (actually, everyone has a budget of one sort or another), such grades as EF or AU make a lot of sense, if one aspires to completion rather than to acquiring just a few examples. Of course, such coins are not as desirable as pieces graded MS-63, MS-64, or higher, but in their own way, EF and AU coins possess virtually all of the same design detail and much of the attractiveness of higher levels.

1496 Group of PCGS-certified Buffalo nickels spanning nearly a quarter century: ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1914-D MS-63 ☆ 1916 MS-64 ☆ 1916-S MS-62 ☆ 1919 MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1938-D MS-65. (Total: 8 pieces)

1497 1914-S MS-64. Quite well struck. Light golden toning. Not easy to find at this grade level.

1498 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. An outstanding example of the date, variety, and grade. Well worth a strong bid.

1499 1917 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, frosty. Where can you find a nicer one?

1500 1917 MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive iridescent toning.

1501 1919 MS-64. Deep golden and magenta toning over well struck surfaces.

1502 1920-S MS-63 (PCGS). Warmly toned in intermingled coppery gold and gunmetal-gray shades. A typical strike having a touch of softness on the bison's head and shoulder.



- 1503 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). Intermingled pearl gray and golden iridescence. Satiny surfaces. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.



- 1504 1925-S MS-63. Significant planchet lamination on cheekbone just below eye. Very well struck and quite lustrous. A scarce issue at this level.



- 1505 1928-D MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. A superb coin.
1506 1931-S MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. Popular due to its low mintage. Accompanied by an ANACS Certificate.
1507 1937 MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant, sharp, frosty. Buffalo nickels do not come much nicer than this—ever.



- 1508 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-61 (NGC). A pleasing specimen of this desirable variety. Pale golden surfaces exhibit strong cartwheel lustre. Unquestionably among the most desirable of all U.S. mint errors.
1509 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty. Light golden toning. A superb specimen which could just as easily have been called MS-60. Check it out in person before bidding, and we are quite sure you'll agree.
1510 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-50 (PCGS). Much original mint lustre still remains. Another outstanding piece.
1511 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40. Light gray toning. Attractive.

HALF DIMES

- 1512 1794 Valentine-4. Net VG-8, but described in detail as VF-30, but with a scratch on the obverse extending from Miss Liberty's jaw to the border between the digits 9 and 4; the entire piece is very slightly bent at the center (perhaps straightenable). A very attractive coin which probably is worth more than a worn VG-8 piece would be, but we will leave that up to the bidders.

Although 1794 dimes bear this date, actual striking of the half dime denomination did not begin until the calendar year 1795.

- 1513 Selection of half dime design types: ☆ 1794 value of Fair-2, although much sharper in many areas. Obverse polished and scratched, reverse tooled and smoothed in many places. Still a respectable "filler" from the first year of half dime coinage ☆ 1832 AU-50. A lovely coin for the grade ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars obverse. VF-20. Attractive rainbow toning highlights ☆ 1838 AU-58. Very attractive ☆ 1853 Arrows. VF-30. Rainbow toning highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1514 1795 V-2. Net F-12. More expansively described as VF-30 or even finer, but very lightly bent. Cleaned long ago. Rarity-7 as a variety. A worthwhile piece.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1515 1795 V-5. Net 15. Actually VF-30 or even finer, very slightly bent and with some small digs on the obverse. Pleasing light gray toning.
1516 1795 V-5. Net AG-3. Sharpness of VG-10, but with heavy marks on obverse and reverse.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1517 1797 V-2. 15 Stars. Net Fine-12. Sharpness of VF-30 to EF-40, very slightly bent (perhaps straightenable), and quite possibly artificially toned—now a slate gray color.

In-person examination is suggested for coins such as this that do not neatly fit within standard grades. Often, ideas of value will vary widely from one bidder to another.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1518 1800 V-1. Net VF-25. More thoroughly described as sharpness of VF-35, but with some scattered marks and roughness on obverse and reverse. Medium gray color.

This is the first year combining the Draped Bust obverse (introduced in 1796) with the new Heraldic Eagle reverse. The Heraldic Eagle motif was first used on circulating coinage in 1796 on the gold quarter eagle (1795-dated gold half eagles with Heraldic Eagle reverse are believed to have been minted in 1798, using an obverse die leftover from earlier days).



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1519 1803 V-2. Net F-15.** Best described as sharpness of EF-45 (and very elusive so sharp!), but burnished, and with some surface marks. Very scarce as a date.
- 1520 1805 V-1. Net G-4.** Sharpness of VF-20, with some ancient graffiti in the right obverse field, and some porosity.
- 1521 1832 V-1. MS-63/65.** Brilliant with light gray toning.
The Capped Bust obverse, as first introduced in the half dime series in 1829.
- 1522 1832 V-8. Net AU-55,** but actually MS-63, possibly finer. Well struck, but very lightly polished on the obverse. Check it out in person.
- 1523 1835 V-7. AU-55.** Nearly all mint lustre still remains. Light gray surfaces.
- 1524 1838 Liberty Seated. MS-60** or slightly finer. Medium gray surfaces.
- 1525 1838 AU-50.** Bright and lustrous.



- 1526 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, frosty. Light golden toning. A superb specimen of this type.
Minted under authorization of the Act of February 21, 1853, this piece and its brethren were made at a slightly lower weight than that used before, as the price of silver had risen on the international markets, and coins could not effectively circulate at the old specifications.
- 1527 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-63.** Deeply struck and very frosty. A pleasing coin that will satisfy the most fastidious numismatist.
- 1528 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-62.** Lustrous with light toning. Another attractive piece.
- 1529 1856 MS-64 (NGC).** Deeply frosty and lustrous. A hint of magenta toning is seen, particularly on the reverse.
- 1530 1858 Regular Date Over Inverted Date. MS-63 (NGC).** Medium gold and magenta toning over lustrous surfaces.

Said to have been discovered by Jesse Patrick in July 1963. Discussed in detail by the current writer (Q. David Bowers) in *Coin World*, February 2, 1966, the news of which created a sensation. Since then, a number of others have come to light. However, the total population is probably fewer than 200, most of which are in lower grades.



- 1531 1864 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces, well struck, and thoroughly beautiful in every respect. In fact, if it were graded Proof-64 we doubt if anyone would say otherwise.

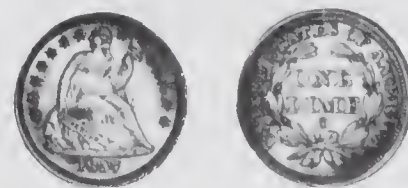
Of the 1864 half dime, 48,000 business strikes plus 470 Proofs were minted. It is probably the case that most business strikes were melted after 1873, when the denomination became obsolete, but before specie (com) payments were resumed by the Treasury Department in 1876. As will be seen from catalogue listings, even in very worn grades the 1864 half dime is a highly prized key date.

- 1532 1868 Proof-62.** A pleasing coin for the grade. Just 600 Proof half dimes were coined in 1868. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields exhibit pale champagne toning highlights.
- 1533 1871 AU-58,** lustrous and frosty. Brilliant and attractive, nearly full Mint State.

DIMES

- 1534 1807 John Reich-1. Value of G-4,** but in a higher grade, F-12 as a suggestion, but with some damage and possible repairs. In-person examination is recommended.
- 1535 1822 JR-1. VG-8 (ANACS Cache).** Medium heather and gray toning. An elusive date in all grades.
- 1536 1832 JR-4. MS-60** or finer. Very sharply struck and quite lustrous. An exceptional specimen for the grade. Worthy of a strong bid!
- 1537 Selection of dime design types:** ☆ 1834 VF-35, lightly cleaned and now naturally retoning ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars. EF-45. Deep iridescent rose and gunmetal-blue toning highlights. Large Date variety, with flat top 3 in date ☆ 1840 No Drapery. MS-61. A sharp and lustrous specimen, richly toned in shades of iridescent violet, gold, and deep blue on the obverse, less so on the reverse. Struck from a shattered obverse die, with cracks extending from the rim at 5:00 and 7:00 converging toward the center of the coin, with another crack from Miss Liberty's hair tresses to her lap area. Additionally, moderately heavy obverse rim cud are noted. An interesting variety ☆ 1875-CC Mintmark in Wreath. AU-55. A frosty coin with attractive toning highlights ☆ 1914 MS-60. A lustrous, lightly toned Barber dime. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1538 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. MS-62.** Beautifully and deeply struck, exceedingly well defined. Lustrous fields. A delightful specimen of this early date.
- 1539 1849-O AU-50 (ANACS Cache).** Gray toning with hints of iridescence. Very scarce issue.

When seen, which is not often, the 1849-O is, to quote Walter Breen, "Almost always in low grades." Just 500,000 were minted, and all were placed into the channels of commerce immediately. So far as is known, not a single numismatist was the slightest bit interested in collecting New Orleans dimes during that era. The present piece is a prize for the specialist.



- 1540 1857-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous and frosty. Brilliant at the centers, giving way to light gold and iridescent toning at the borders. A sparkling gem!

- 1541** 1860 Proof-63. "Type I" shield. Breen-3318. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse has pale golden toning at the center with wisps of blue at the rims. Although 1,000 Proofs were struck, Walter Breen reported that many were later melted or paid out into circulation.
- 1542** 1867 Proof-63. Delicately toned in pastel shades of golden brown, blue, and pink. A scarce and desirable issue having a mintage of just 6,625 pieces, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs. The numerals 1 and 7 in the date show traces of being double punched.
- 1543** 1869 Proof-63 (PCGS). Beautiful medium iridescent toning as is usually seen when old-time collections come on the market, but rarely otherwise.
Grading is highly subjective, and different pairs of eyes might assign a higher value to this—anyone for Proof-65?
- 1544** 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-63. Pale golden surfaces with some hints of blue on the obverse.
- 1545** 1878 Proof-63. "Type II" reverse having the E in ONE distant from the wreath. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Delicate blue and golden iridescence.
- 1546** 1881 Proof-64. Partly brilliant in the central areas. Wisps of gold and blue ornament the rims. Only 975 Proof dimes were issued during the year.



- 1547** 1883 MS-65 (NGC). Medium brown toning with hints of iridescence at the borders. Very well struck. A nice "type" coin.
- 1548** 1886 Proof-63/65. Attractive intermingled gold and blue iridescence. Just 886 Proof dimes were coined during the year.
- 1549** 1886-S MS-62 (PCGS). Medium golden and brown toning over sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. Low mintage of just 206,524 coins, about 1/30 of its Philadelphia Mint counterpart! Traditionally, a key date of its era.
- 1550** 1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny frost. Gorgeous!
- 1551** 1887-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, somewhat prooflike on the obverse, and with deep frost on the reverse. Very attractive.
Coins such as this prompt us to remind bidders that technical grade is one thing and that aesthetic quality may be another. Certainly, if anyone put together a set of Liberty Seated dimes with many pieces equal to the quality of the lot here, it would be a showstopper.
- 1552** 1889 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty. A wisp of golden toning on the reverse adds beauty.



- 1553** 1890-S MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne toning over frosty surfaces. Somewhat scarce; mintage about one-sixth that of its Philadelphia Mint counterpart.

- 1554** 1891 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty with a touch of magenta toning. A splendid example of the last year of Liberty Seated coinage.
The discontinuation of the Liberty Seated motif was not widely publicized in the popular press or in numismatic journals, and came as a surprise to anyone interested. Similarly, the introduction of the Barber design in 1892, preceded by an unpublished and limited production of patterns in 1891, achieved little notice.
- 1555** Pair of Proof Barber dimes: ☆ 1892 Proof-63. First year of issue of the design ☆ 1910 Proof-62, more or less. Light hairlines from an earlier cleaning. Otherwise quite attractive. Low mintage of just 551 coins. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1556** 1892 MS-63/64. Light golden toning.
- 1557** 1892-S MS-62 or finer. Medium golden toning over frosty surfaces. Extremely well struck. A very pleasing specimen. A splendid coin that will please the connoisseur.
Low mintage of 990,710 pieces, or less than 1/12 that of its Philadelphia Mint counterpart and 1/4 that of the New Orleans version.
- 1558** 1893-O MS-61 (PCGS). Very light toning over frosty surfaces.
- 1559** 1895 Proof-63/65. Partly brilliant with some blushes of natural iridescence. From an original Proof mintage of just 880 pieces.
- 1560** Pair of dimes: ☆ 1895 Barber. VF-30. Light silver surfaces with some darker areas on the reverse. Cleaned once upon a time. Scarcest of the Philadelphia Mint Barber dimes ☆ 1942/1 Mercury. Overdate. EF-45. Some traces of lustre remain in protected surfaces. An outstanding example for the grade. One bid will acquire these two key coins. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1561** 1904-S AU-50 or finer. Much original mint lustre remains on the obverse, but perhaps 60% is still intact on the reverse. Bright silver surfaces with just a hint of gold toning. A key issue among Barber dimes of the 20th century.
- 1562** 1905 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen with delicate golden toning around the borders over deep mirror surfaces. Frosty devices. Proof mintage of just 727 coins. The connoisseur will appreciate the quality of this one!
- 1563** 1912 MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features showing bold definition. Worth a generous bid.
- 1564** 1914 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.



- 1565** 1916-D F-12 (PCGS). Medium golden gray toning. The key issue in the Mercury dime series.
- 1566** 1916-S Mercury. MS-66 (PCGS). Extremely brilliant and frosty. An outstanding specimen of the first year of issue.



- 1567** 1917-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and frosty. An aesthetically satisfying gem example.

- 1568** Group of Mercury dimes, with emphasis on later varieties: ☆ 1917-D MS-60 ☆ 1936 AU-55 ☆ 1936-S MS-60 ☆ 1937 AU-50 ☆ 1937-S AU-50 ☆ 1939 MS-63 (2). MS-60, AU-50 ☆ 1939-D (2). MS-63, AU-58 ☆ 1940-D AU-55 ☆ 1941 (2). MS-64, AU-50 ☆ 1941-D (3). AU-55 (2), AU-50 ☆ 1941-S (2). MS-62, prooflike, AU-55 ☆ 1942 MS-63 (3) ☆ 1942-D MS-60 ☆ 1942-S AU-55 ☆ 1943 (2). MS-63, MS-60 ☆ 1943-D MS-63 ☆ 1943-S MS-60 ☆ 1944 (2). MS-60, AU-58 ☆ 1944-S MS-63 ☆ 1945 MS-60 ☆ 1945-S Normal S. MS-64 ☆ 1945-S Micro S. MS-64 ☆ (Total: 34 pieces)



- 1569** 1917-S MS-66 (NGC). Quite close to Full Band status. Brilliant and frosty with a whisper of golden toning. A splendid gem.
- 1570** 1917-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre on brilliant surfaces. Quite close to the Full Band status.



- 1571** 1919-S MS-65 (NGC). Medium golden and gunmetal-blue toning over exceedingly frosty surfaces. An aesthetic treat!



- 1572** 1920-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty with a hint of golden toning. Another splendid piece for the advanced buyer.
- 1573** Key-date Mercury dime trio: ☆ 1921 G-6 ☆ 1921-D G-6 ☆ 1942/1 VF-20. A very pleasing specimen of this desirable overdate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1574** Group of Mercury dimes: ☆ 1923 MS-66 Full Bands, iridescent (possibly artificially toned) ☆ 1926-D MS-62 Full Bands ☆ 1936-D MS-66 Full Bands, the last two with light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1575** 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty.
- 1576** 1924 MS-63 Full Bands. Brilliant and frosty.
A curious and quite desirable example for the specialist, inasmuch as the obverse has a very extensive planchet lamination in the right field, causing a perturbation of the rim integrity.
- 1577** 1924-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty, with a somewhat satiny surface. A splendid coin which will delight the discriminating buyer.
- 1578** 1924-D MS-64. Brilliant, lustrous and frosty. Very close to Full Band status.
- 1579** 1924-D MS-64 (PCGS). Another lustrous, frosty specimen of an issue which is not particularly easy to find (remarkable, isn't it, that we have several of them all in a row, here?).
- 1580** 1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. A splendid example.
- 1581** Group of Mercury and Roosevelt dimes, about evenly mixed between MS-63 and MS-64 grades: ☆ 1926 ☆ 1929-D ☆ 1930 ☆ 1934-

D ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1945-S micro S ☆ 1949-S Roosevelt ☆ 1950-S ☆ 1951-S. Each is brilliant save for the 1949-S which has medium iridescent toning. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 1582** 1927 MS-66 Full Bands. Brilliant and frosty. In exceptionally high grade.
- 1583** 1927-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. Light golden toning around the periphery. Still another splendid Mercury dime.
- 1584** 1928-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty with a whisper of golden toning. Yet another beauty.
- 1585** 1931-D MS-66 FB (NGC). With a nuance of golden toning. You won't find one nicer appearing than this!
The 1931-D is popular due to its low mintage of 1,260,000 pieces. Over the years we have had just one original bank-wrapped roll, which we sold about 30 years ago to an Indiana client. Today on the market, specimens are as you find them, typically one at a time.
- 1586** 1931-S MS-64. Lustrous and frosty. Low mintage.
- 1587** 1936 Proof-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning.
The 1936 is the rarest of the Proof Mercury dimes, and has a mintage of only 4,130 pieces. As such, it is the key to a Proof set of this style.

High-Grade Mercury Dime Group

- 1588** Assortment of high-grade Mercury dimes, mostly different dates. All are certified by PCGS except where noted: ☆ 1937 MS-66 FB ☆ 1939-D MS-65 FB (NGC) ☆ 1940-S MS-65 ☆ 1941 MS-65 ☆ 1941-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1941-S MS-65 FB ☆ 1942 MS-65 ☆ 1942-D MS-66 FB ☆ 1942-S MS-65 ☆ 1943 MS-66 ☆ 1943-D MS-66 FB ☆ 1943-D MS-65 FB (NGC) ☆ 1943-S MS-65 ☆ 1944 MS-65 ☆ 1944-D MS-65 FB ☆ 1944-S MS-66 ☆ 1945 MS-65 ☆ 1945-D MS-65 ☆ 1945-S MS-66 ☆ 1945-S Micro S (4). MS-66, MS-65, MS-64 FB, MS-64. (Total: 23 pieces)
- 1589** Roll of 1937 Mercury dimes, 50 pieces, MS-63 to MS-64 or finer. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1590** Offering of NGC-certified Mercury dimes grading MS-67 each: ☆ 1941-S (2) ☆ 1942 (2) ☆ 1944. An impressive group. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1591** 1942/1-D Overdate. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium gray surfaces.
The Denver Mint 1942 1 overdate is several orders rarer than the Philadelphia Mint version, primarily because it was not publicized to numismatists until years after it was minted (in contrast to the 1942 1 Philadelphia coin, which became well known in 1943).
- 1592** 1942-S MS-67 FB (NGC). Mottled light golden toning. Very frosty.
- 1593** Roll of 1943-D dimes, average MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1594** Roll of 1943-S Mercury dimes, MS-63 to MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1595** Roll of 1944-D Mercury dimes, average MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1596** Another roll of 1944-D dimes, average MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 50 pieces)

- 1597** Roll of 1944-S dimes, average MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1598** Trio of high-grade 1949 Roosevelt dimes, each MS-67, one certified by PCGS and two by NGC. All three have mottled medium iridescent toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



- 1599** 1875 MS-62. Brilliant, with full frosty (not prooflike) surfaces, quite unusual for the issue (most Mint State pieces are prooflike).

The 20-cent denomination was launched with somewhat faint enthusiasm in 1875, and was intended to circulate primarily on the Pacific Slope to help make change. However, it was soon determined that the denomination was easily confused with the quarter dollar, a consternation ensued, and mintages dropped sharply the following year, 1876, after which business strike production was ended (only Proofs were minted for collectors in 1877 and 1878, the last being the final date of the series).



- 1600** 1875-S MS-63 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous specimen. A few toning flecks are seen on the obverse. An excellent candidate for a type set.

Of all 20-cent pieces, the 1875-S is the only one with a significant mintage quantity, due to the mint's location in California, and the intention that 20-cent pieces primarily circulate on the Pacific Slope (see footnote under preceding lot).

- 1601** 1875-S MS-62 (PCGS). A frosty specimen with very light gray and golden toning. A far above average strike. Another candidate for a type set.



- 1602** 1876 Proof-61/63. Medium gray toning. Centennial year issue.

In 1876 the Centennial Exhibition was held in Fairmount Park in Philadelphia, and the proponents of the event suggested that the Philadelphia Mint mount an exhibit of rare coins there. The superintendent of the Mint disagreed, and stated that if fairgoers wanted to see rare coins, they could come to the Mint to do so, as it was not that far away. In later years, the Mint Collection was transferred to the Smithsonian Institution, where portions of it are on display today.

QUARTER DOLLARS

- 1603** 1805 Browning-3. Net VF-30, overall quality approaching a higher grade, but lightly cleaned long ago. Rarity-1. Die State V, with heavy clash marks and light die cracks evident. A nice coin despite the light cleaning.

- 1604** 1806/5 Breen-1. Net Fine-12, but with the sharpness of an EF-45 example. Rarity-2. This piece was once mounted on the edge, and subsequently the edge reeding was completely re-engraved. Light golden toning at the centers changes to a gunmetal-gray shade peripherally.

- 1605** 1806 B-3. VF-25 (NGC). Pleasing light lilac surfaces. A splendid specimen of the date, variety, and grade.

- 1606** 1806 B-3. F-12. Medium brown surfaces.

Walter Breen lists this variety as Rarity-1, but Jules Reiver, who undoubtedly has studied the series in somewhat greater depth, suggests Rarity-3.

- 1607** 1807 B-1. F-12 (PCGS). Medium gray surfaces with higher portions being lilac, giving somewhat of a cameo effect.

Die State II. Last year of the Draped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle reverse style.

- 1608** Type set bonanza in the quarter dollar series, consisting of an array of different designs: ☆ 1819 Capped Bust. VF-25 ☆ 1835 Capped Bust. Small Diameter. EF-40 ☆ 1854 Liberty Seated. Arrows at Date. AU-50 ☆ 1875 Liberty Seated With Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1893 Barber. AU-50 ☆ 1923 Standing Liberty. MS-63 ☆ 1932 Washington. MS-63. Brilliant to lightly toned; each is quite attractive. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 1609** 1825/3 B-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning over extremely sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. A splendid coin worthy of close examination by the specialist, as we have seen pieces described as Mint State which are not any nicer than this.

The PCGS holder simply says 1825, quite possibly (we cannot speak for PCGS, and this is just a guess) because when PCGS set up its numbering system, there was quite a bit of confusion in the numismatic community as to how to differentiate the overdates of this year. However, with the new edition of the Browning work updated by Walter Breen, the attribution is no longer in question.

- 1610** 1841-O MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces with a hint of toning. Somewhat lightly struck at the centers.

Quite possibly from a hoard which came to light on October 29, 1982, and ensuing days, in New Orleans, when a foundation was being excavated for the Meridien Hotel on a site where a bank may have been located earlier. Probably somewhere between 50 and 150 1841-O quarters were retrieved. At the time, it was a free for all, with numerous members of the local citizenry getting into the act. Accordingly, no precise count was kept (as is usually the situation with treasure trove discoveries, due to the desire to avoid the possibility of confiscation, retribution by the owner, taxation, etc., etc.) Today in 1994, the quantities on the market have probably stabilized, and most that were found have undoubtedly changed hands once or twice. Most pieces seen by the present writer are darkly encrusted, often charcoal black. The present specimen is not, and is one of the more attractive seen, apart from the light striking mentioned.

- 1611** 1843 MS-62. Intense iridescent blue surfaces, possibly artificially toned. Well struck.



- 1612** 1847-O Briggs-1A. AU-58 or finer. Sharply struck, brilliant (save for a few mottled gray toning areas), and highly lustrous. Uncommon so fine.



1613 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous with light golden and gray toning.

1614 1854 Arrows at Date. No Rays on Reverse. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous with a suggestion of golden toning. An attractive example.

Following the Act of February 21, 1853, arrows and rays were added to the reverse of quarter dollars of the new reduced weight. In 1854 the reverse rays were dropped, and arrows only were retained through 1855, after which the arrows were also discontinued.

1615 Group of quarters: ☆ 1861 (2). EF-45, EF-40 ☆ 1916-D Barber. EF-45 ☆ 1917-D Standing Liberty. Type II. AU-50. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

1616 1862 Proof-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some wisps and tinges of toning at the rims. Although 550 Proofs were originally minted, it is thought that perhaps 100 or more were later melted as unsold.

1617 1864 EF-45 to AU-50. Intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. Scarce in all grades.

1618 1870 Proof-62. Blushes of blue and gold enhance the obverse. The reverse is brilliant. From an original mintage of just 1,000 Proofs.



1619 1873 Closed 3. MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous. Last year of the old weight standard.



1620 1874 Arrows. Proof-62/64. Mostly brilliant, with some areas of blue, pink, and golden brown on the obverse. A popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.

1621 1875 Proof-63. Mottled light gray and golden toning.

1622 1876-S AU-55. Pale golden surfaces. Nicely lustrous.

1623 1877-CC MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features showing strong detail, especially the obverse stars.

1624 1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty, somewhat satiny surfaces. A very attractive coin overall.

1625 1879 Proof-63. "Type II" reverse, with the letters TATE spaced apart. Essentially untoned, with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Although the usually reported Proof mintage for the date is 1,100 pieces, Walter Breen expressed the view that actual number may have been considerably smaller.

1626 1879 Proof-60. Mottled gray and gold coloration. Popular for its low mintage.

1627 1880 Proof-61. "Type II" reverse with the letters TATE spaced apart. Mostly brilliant with wisps of blue and golden brown at the rims. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable pin scratches by the D in DOL. Only 14,955 quarters were coined during the year.

1628 1882 Proof-63. Splendid light gray-blue toning over deep mirror surfaces. Undoubtedly from an old-time collection. Quality such as this is not often seen on today's market.

1629 1885 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous, with not a trace of mirror surface—an authentic *business strike* of a date which in true business strike form is a major rarity. Worthy of a strong bid.

The mintage records reveal that 13,600 business strikes and 930 Proofs were minted of this date. At the time, Proofs were considered to be a *better* finish than Mint State pieces, and nearly all collectors desiring an example of the date opted to buy a Proof. Today, the enlightened view is that business strikes and Proofs are *different from* each other, with neither being superior or inferior. As in the present instance, there are numerous varieties in 19th-century numismatics in which Mint State coins are much rarer than Proof versions. In the early days, F.C.C. Boyd recognized that the finishes constituted different varieties, as it were, and collected one of each. Apart from Boyd, we are not aware of anyone else who did.

1630 1887 Proof-63. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the deep mirror fields. A mere 10,710 quarters were coined in 1887, a figure which includes just 710 Proofs.

1631 1888-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.

1632 1891 Proof-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with a suggestion of golden toning. The reverse, if graded separately, would probably merit the Proof-64 or 65 classification. A very attractive coin!

Last year of the Liberty Seated series.

1633 1892-O MS-63 or finer. Sharply struck, lustrous and frosty. An outstanding specimen.

The Type II reverse, with the eagle's wing on the left covering the crossbar of the E of UNITED.

1634 Barber quarter trio: ☆ 1893 EF-45 ☆ 1893-O MS-60 ☆ 1916 AU-55. This last piece has been cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

1635 1904 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty, satiny surfaces with some areas of light gold. An outstanding example, no doubt one of the finest business strikes preserved.

1636 1907 MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Splashes of iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Quite attractive.

1637 1911 MS-64. Obverse toning somewhat similar to the preceding. Reverse brilliant.

1638 1916-D Barber. MS-64 (NGC). Delicate golden toning. Last year of the design type.

Rare 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢



1639 1916 Standing Liberty. EF-45. Pleasing light gray toning. A very attractive example of the watershed issue of the series. Just 52,000 were minted, and only a tiny fraction survive today. Always popular, always in demand.

- 1640 1917 Type I. MS-65 Full Head. (NGC).** Brilliant, frosty, lustrous. A superb specimen of one of the most beautiful designs in the American series.
- 1641 1917 Type I. MS-65 Full Head. (PCGS)** Another sparkling gem.
- 1642** Group of Mint State Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1926-D Low mintage. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1927 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Each is brilliant. A nice four-some! (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1643** Group of Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-63 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-53 (Graded AU-50 ANACS Cache) ☆ 1917-D Type II. AU-50 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1924 MS-62 (Graded MS-63 by ANACS Cache) ☆ 1926-S AU-50 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1927-S VF-30 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1930 MS-61 (**Graded MS-63 by ANACS Cache**). Among the preceding are the scarce 1926-S and 1927-S, always in demand. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1644** Group of lustrous quarters: ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-62 Full Head ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1920 AU-50 ☆ 1925 AU-50. Brilliant except for the first which has light golden toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1645 1917 Type II. MS-65 Full Head** (but see footnote). Brilliant, frosty and lustrous.
- Although this qualifies as a Full Head striking; indeed, the head is one of the fullest we have ever seen, there is some lightness of striking at the date—not particularly important, but worth mentioning.
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- 1646 1917-D Type II. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A very pleasing coin.
- In general, the Type II varieties are scarcer than the Type I, as the novelty of the design had ceased by the time the later type was released, and few were hoarded by the public.
- 1647 1917-D Type II. MS-64 (ANACS Cache).** Brilliant and frosty.
- About 60% of the head details are seen.
- 1648** Pair of quarter dollars: ☆ 1919 MS-64/65. Lustrous with a hint of toning. Very attractive ☆ 1927 MS-63. 90% full head. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1649 1921 AU-58 FH (PCGS).** Boldly struck and lustrous. Both surfaces exhibit a nuance of pleasing pewter gray iridescence. One of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint issues.
- 1650** Trio of quarters: ☆ 1923 MS-64 (NGC). Mottled golden toning ☆ 1925 MS-63 FH (PCGS). Brilliant with a suggestion of gold toning around the borders ☆ 1929-S MS-64 (PCGS). Surfaces as preceding. About 80% full head. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1651 1924-S MS-63 or finer.** The reverse on its own grades MS-65. Brilliant, lustrous, and frosty. About 90% full head. An outstanding example of an issue which is normally seen in significantly lower grades.
- 1652 1924-S MS-62.** 90% full head. The reverse on its own grades at least MS-64. Brilliant and frosty.
- 1653 1926 MS-65.** Nearly full head. Brilliant, frosty.

- 1654 1927 MS-65 (NGC).** Delicate lilac toning over deeply frosty surfaces. About 90% full head—really sharp.
- 1655 1928-S MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces with a hint of gold toning.
- 1656** Pair of quarters: ☆ 1928-S MS-65. Brilliant, frosty surfaces with a whisper of gold around the border ☆ 1932-S Washington. Low mintage, key issue. MS-63/65. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1657 1929 MS-63 Full Head.** Mottled medium brown, magenta, iridescent surfaces.
- 1658 1930 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces, somewhat satiny, and very beautiful.
- 1659 1930 MS-65 Full Head.** Brilliant and frosty. A superb coin.
- 1660 Collection of Washington quarters 1932-1974** with early dates grading as following: ☆ 1932 MS-62 ☆ 1932-D Rare. AU-55 ☆ 1932-S Low mintage. MS-60 ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-60 ☆ 1936-D MS-60 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-60 ☆ 1937-S MS-60 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1938-S AU-55 ☆ 1939 MS-63 ☆ 1939-D MS-63 ☆ 1939-S MS-63 ☆ the remainder of set, 1940 through 1974-D, one of each date and mintmark (no overmintmarks), MS-60 to 63, a few finer. Housed in an album. (Total: 100 pieces)
- 1661 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, frosty with a whisper of gold on the obverse. One of the nicest we have seen—probably not one in 100 Mint State 1932-S quarters measures up to this! Worthy of a strong bid.
- 1662 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Virtually a twin to the preceding lot, from the same source, and every bit as nice. Outstanding!
- 1663 1932-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Very attractive.
- 1664 1932-S MS-61 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant and frosty, with a few flecks of natural toning at the rims. Another aesthetically pleasing specimen.
- When buying items such as 1932-S quarters, it is fine to observe the technical grades, but equally or more important is the aesthetic appeal. The present run of quarters is simply outstanding. Each piece is from the same consignor and is from a group believed to have been put away at the time of issue.
- 1665 1935-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with delicate toning on the obverse.
- 1666 1936-D MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. A key variety in this grade.

HALF DOLLARS

- 1667 1806 Overton-109. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw. VF-30.** Light gray surfaces. A very handsome piece.
- The reverse displays one of the most curious die cutting errors of the era. The engraver forgot to extend the stem on the olive branch, thus the eagle's talons are circled around absolutely nothing—empty space.
- 1668 1807 O-102. Draped Bust. Net F-15.** Some evidence of a brushing are seen under close examination, sharpness of VF-20.
- Better struck than the 1807 Draped Bust is usually seen.
- 1669 1807 O-110a. Draped Bust. EF-45.** Much lustre is still seen in protected areas. From the standpoint of *actual wear*, the coin is probably an AU, but the striking sharpness wins no ribbons, and we are taking this into consideration when giving the EF-45 grade (although we realize that to be accurate, grading and striking are two different things).

1670 1807 O-111. Capped Bust. 50/20 reverse blunder. VF-20. Mark in obverse field. Possibly artificially toned.

1671 1807 O-112. Capped Bust. 50/20 error. F-12. Light gray surfaces.

1672 Group of half dollars: ☆ 1807 Draped Bust, Old Style. VF-30/EF-40, some scratches on the obverse near the bust ☆ 1825 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1835 AU-50, cleaned. In-person examination is recommended. (Total: 3 pieces)

1673 1808/7 **Overdate**. O-101. EF-40. Rarity-1. Warmly toned in intermingled golden brown and lilac-gray.

1674 Group of Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1808 VF-30 ☆ 1826 VF-20 (2) ☆ 1828 VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1829 EF-40 (2) ☆ 1830 (3). EF-40 with marks, VF-25 with rim bumps, and F-15 ☆ 1831 EF-40 ☆ 1832 VF-30 ☆ 1834 F-12. (Total: 12 pieces)

1675 1818/7 **Overdate**. O-101. AU-55. Rarity-1. Coppery gold and medium gray surfaces. Close examination reveals some fine scratches on the reverse.

1676 1818/7 **Overdate**. O-101a. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Violet-gray iridescence, with blushes of pale blue. A popular, eagerly sought variety.

1677 1820/19 O-102. AU-50 or finer. Very frosty and quite attractive. Brilliant.

This overdate is one of the most pronounced of its era and can be seen at arm's length without magnification.



1678 1821 O-103. MS-60 (PCGS). Rarity-4. Medium gold and brown toning.

1679 1821 O-103. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Intermingled gold and gray toning, with wisps of electric blue at the rims.

The reverse of O-103 can be readily identified by the presence of three merged dendrites to the left of the olive branch, a diagnostic feature.

1680 1823 O-110. MS-60 (ANACS Cache). Brilliant and lustrous. Close to the Condition Census for the variety.



1681 1826 O-102. MS-60, prooflike. Possibly artificially toned. The reverse has a full Proof surfaces, including within the shield stripe. The obverse is partially but not completely prooflike. *Proofs are known to have been struck from this die pair.* Was this piece a presentation coin made as a Proof for collectors, or was it a business strike made for circulation? Of such questions, controversies are born. We leave it up to the prospective bidder to examine the coin and make a determination, bidding accordingly.

1682 Suite of different half dollar designs: ☆ 1830 Capped Bust. AU-50 ☆ 1837 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1859 Liberty Seated. AU-55 ☆ 1874 Liberty Seated. Arrows at Date. EF-40 ☆ 1912 Barber. MS-62/64 ☆ 1941 Walking Liberty. MS-63. Lightly toned to brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)

1683 1832 O-103. AU-50. Light gray toning.

1684 1832 O-108. AU-55. Toning similar to the preceding, but slightly lighter on the reverse.

1685 1832 O-113. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Intermingled coppery gold and lilac-gray iridescence. Much original mint lustre still survives in the fields.

1686 1834 O-114. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Small Date and Letters. Mostly brilliant surfaces. A small drift mark is noted by the 10th obverse star.

1687 1835 O-106. AU-50. Nearly all original mint lustre is still seen.

1688 1837 Reeded Edge. MS-60. Light steel gray toning. Very sharply defined in all areas. An outstanding example of the date and type.

1689 1837 AU-50 (PCGS). Mint lustre is still seen in protected areas. Brilliant surfaces.

1690 1838 AU-50 (PCGS). Light gray and iridescent toning. Pleasing.

1691 1842 Small Date. AU-55, prooflike. A very pleasing example, and one worthy of a strong bid.

1692 Pair of half dollars: ☆ 1843 AU-55. Mostly brilliant. Interesting clash marks within reverse shield ☆ 1858 EF-40. Light brown and iridescent toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

Although they are not necessarily collected as such, each of these is of a different type, inasmuch as the 1858 is of a lighter weight (struck to the specifications of the Act of February 21, 1853). However, outward appearances are the same.

1693 1843 EF-45 or finer. Light gray surfaces with gunmetal-blue toning around the borders.

Reverse struck from a shattered die showing multiple breaks, with extensions to the border in at least four different directions. Not many coins could have been struck after this one.

1694 Liberty Seated trio grading AU-50 each: ☆ 1843-O, attractively toned ☆ 1869, brilliant ☆ 1875-CC, with light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



1695 1845-O MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply struck and quite frosty. Possibly conservatively graded—on our own we would give this an MS-61 or MS-62.

Most 1845-O half dollars seen are from later states of the dies that have been relapped, the coin offered here is an early impression. Scarcer than realized.

1696 1846-O Medium Date, with just a trace of drapery. AU-50. Semi-prooflike surfaces. Lightly toned.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3145.

1697 1850-O AU-58. Pearl gray surfaces with splashes and blushes of golden brown and lilac iridescence

- 1698 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50. Lightly cleaned in the past and now beginning to retone. A very popular design type.
- 1699 Popular half dollar pair, each grading AU-50: ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays ☆ 1874 Arrows. This last piece has some hairlines from an old cleaning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1700 1858-O MS-60, prooflike. Mostly brilliant with a whisper of golden iridescence on the reverse. Most central design features show bold definition.
- 1701 1865 Proof-62 (PCGS). Delicate toning over deep mirror surfaces. Very attractive.
Last year of the type without motto on reverse.
- 1702 1868 Proof-60. One of 600 Proof half dollars coined this year. Very sharply struck, with extraordinarily high, razor-like wire rims encircling much of the obverse and reverse. Lightly frosted devices and deep mirror fields. A nice coin for the grade.
- 1703 1874-S Arrows at Date. AU-50. Light gray-lilac color.
- 1704 1877 MS-63 or finer. Satiny, frosty surfaces. The reverse on its own grades MS-65. A beautiful candidate for a type set or specialized collection.



- 1705 1879 MS-64 (NGC). A business strike, not a Proof, with frosty, lustrous surfaces now toned a light iridescent and gold.
This gem, a full-fledged business strike, is several orders rarer than its Proof counterpart.
- 1706 1881 Proof-62. Breen-5030. "Type I" Reverse with split berry over H in HALF. Brilliant surfaces. The frosty cameo devices contrast nicely with the blazing mirror fields. An elusive date having a mintage of just 10,975 pieces, a figure which includes just 975 Proofs. The B-5030 variety is listed as being rare in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.
- 1707 1885 Proof-63 (NGC). Light golden and iridescent toning around the rims. A very nice "as you like it" piece—a connoisseur's delight.
- 1708 1886 Proof-60/63. Brilliant surfaces. A fine hairline scratch on the obverse extending from the third star to Miss Liberty's right hand is about all that keeps the obverse out of the Proof-63 category. Only 5,886 half dollars were coined in 1886, composed of 886 Proofs and 5,000 business strikes.



- 1709 1888 Proof-63. Delicate golden iridescence. The frosty design elements contrast boldly with the blazing mirror fields. Quite pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.



- 1710 1889 Proof-63. Mostly brilliant surfaces with tinges of pale golden iridescence at the obverse periphery. One of only 711 Proofs issued during the year.



- 1711 1892-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. Sharply struck. One of the nicest we have seen of any grade of the 1892-O, higher pieces notwithstanding. The aesthetically minded buyer will want to bid quite liberally for this piece, knowing full well that it will never need to be replaced.

The mintage of the 1892-O was just 390,000 pieces, one of the smallest in the series; indeed, the lowest of any branch mint Barber half dollar. The only reason that the 1892-O in this grade is not priced at \$5,000 to \$10,000 is that it is the first year of the design, and more were saved as curiosities than would have otherwise been the case.

- 1712 1892-O MS-60 (ANACS Cache). Medium toning around the borders, lighter at the center. Deeply frosty surfaces. Another specimen of this low-mintage, highly prized variety.
- 1713 1892-O AU-58. Light golden gray toning. Splendid.
- 1714 1892-O AU-50 (PCGS).
The end of a very exciting line-up of this low-mintage variety.
- 1715 1892-S EF-45 (PCI). Light gray surfaces.
- 1716 1893 MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. The reverse grades MS-65 in our opinion.
- 1717 1894 MS-62 (PCGS). The reverse grades higher in our opinion. Brilliant with delicate golden toning.
- 1718 1895-S MS-61 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with some gold toning around the rims, particularly on the reverse. Somewhat prooflike on the obverse field.



- 1719 1897 Proof-64. Deep steel blue and magenta toning. Possibly artificial (but who knows?). In-person inspection is recommended.

1720 1897 Proof-62/65. Boldly struck with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Close examination reveals a scarcely noticeable drift mark hidden in Miss Liberty's hair. Only 731 Proof half dollars were issued during the year.

1721 1897 MS-60. A cut or mark at the bottom of the reverse rim suggests the grade just offered, but apart from this, it would be an MS-61 or MS-62. Gorgeous light golden toning with blue around the borders. In-person examination is suggested.

1722 1899 MS-63. Brilliant and frosty, somewhat satiny. Very lightly toned.

1723 1902-S AU-50. The reverse grades slightly finer, as is always the case with Barber half dollars (due to the protective nature of the reverse field, because of the complicated design). Scarce.

1724 1904 AU-58/MS-62. Brilliant.

1725 1907 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty.

1726 Pair of half dollars: ☆ **1907-O MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant. Sharply struck, frosty. A delightful example ☆ **1936-S Liberty Walking.** MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck, brilliant and frosty. A very nice pair, worthy of a strong bid. (Total: 2 pieces)

1727 1907-O MS-61 (NGC). Delicate golden toning.

As a reflection, we note that the quality of the Barber half dollars in this section of the catalogue, no matter what their grade may be, is significantly above average.

1728 1911-D MS-63. Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of golden gray iridescence on the obverse. Not easy to find in MS-63 and higher grades.

1729 1914 EF-45. Pewter gray toning. A desirable issue having a mintage of just 124,610 pieces, the lowest production figure of any issue in the Barber half dollar series.

1730 1917 Liberty Walking. MS-63. Brilliant and satiny.

1731 1917-D. Obverse Mintmark. MS-60. Frosty with wisps of blue and gold at the rims. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.



1732 1918-S MS-63. Golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. A desirable issue this beautifully preserved.



1733 1918-S MS-63. Another lovely example having surfaces and toning resembling those of the piece in the preceding lot.

1734 1918-S MS-61. Pleasing golden gray surfaces.

1735 1920 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous.

1736 1921 VF-20. Pearl gray toning. An important key issue eagerly sought in all grades.

1737 1923-S AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous, with just a whisper of champagne iridescence on the high points. Very pleasing from an aesthetic perspective.



1738 1929-D MS-64 (PCGS). Especially satiny fields, brilliant and lustrous, that closely approach perfection (an idea which is never fully achieved in early business strike half dollars; this makes them all the more interesting to search for). A fairly decent strike, considering the year, with most skirt lines visible and with just a small trace of flatness on Miss Liberty's leg. All in all, a piece in the top echelon, say in the top 5%, of surviving Mint State pieces, quality wise.



1739 1929-D MS-64 (NGC). Another, likewise with virtually perfect fields, but the present piece is not quite as well struck on the higher points (but, say, in the top 25% of survivors).

1740 1934-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant save for a tinge of iridescent toning on the obverse.

1741 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars from the 1930s: ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-64 ☆ 1939 MS-64 ☆ 1939 AU-58 ☆ 1939-D MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

1742 1935-D MS-64 (NGC). An attractive example exhibiting pleasing golden iridescence on frosty surfaces.

1743 1935-S MS-64. Frosty and attractive. Quite scarce this nicely preserved.

1744 Group of Liberty Walking halves: ☆ 1936 AU-55 ☆ 1937 MS-60 ☆ 1941 MS-62 ☆ 1941-D MS-60 ☆ 1942 MS-60 ☆ 1942-D AU-50 ☆ 1943-D AU-50 ☆ 1944 MS-60 ☆ 1945-D MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

1745 1936-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light heather and gold toning. An eye-appealing coin.

1746 Group of half dollars: ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1939-D MS-64 ☆ 1942 AU-58 ☆ 1942-S MS-63 ☆ 1944 MS-65 ☆ 1946-D MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)

1747 1937-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with very light toning.

- 1748 1938 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example having sharp satiny devices and glittering mirror fields.

Only 8,152 Proof half dollars were issued in 1938.

- 1749** Group of Liberty Walking half dollars primarily in Mint State: ☆ 1939 MS-63 ☆ 1939-D AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1939-S MS-63 ☆ 1940 MS-63 ☆ 1940-S, scarce within the context of its era, MS-63 ☆ 1941 MS-63 ☆ 1941-D MS-63 ☆ 1941-S MS-60 ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1942-D MS-60 ☆ 1942-S MS-63 ☆ 1943 MS-64 ☆ 1943-D MS-60 ☆ 1943-S MS-63 ☆ 1944 MS-64 ☆ 1944-D MS-63 ☆ 1944-S MS-63 ☆ 1945 MS-64 ☆ 1945-D MS-63 ☆ 1945-S MS-64 ☆ 1946 MS-63 ☆ 1946-D MS-63 ☆ 1946-S MS-63 ☆ 1947 MS-64 ☆ 1947-D MS-64. A very nice grouping which contains one of each date and mintmark from 1939 to the end of this beautiful design series. Housed in a Harco album. (Total: 25 pieces)

- 1750** Group of branch mint halves: ☆ 1939-D MS-64 ☆ 1942-D MS-63 ☆ 1944-S MS-64 ☆ 1946-D MS-65. Brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1751** A nice start on a Mint State set of halves from the 1940s, each MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1947-D. Each is brilliant. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 1752 1940-S MS-66** so far as the fields are concerned, these being satiny and somewhat prooflike. Light striking at the center of Miss Liberty's skirts, as nearly always seen on 1940-S. An attractive example of the key issue of its time.
- 1753** San Francisco Mint half dollars: ☆ 1940-S MS-63 ☆ 1942-S MS-63 ☆ 1943-S MS-64 ☆ 1944-S MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1754** Group of halves: ☆ 1941 (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1942 (3). MS-60 (2), AU-58 ☆ 1943 (3). MS-64, MS-60, AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1755 1941-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. A decent, quite far above average strike, unusual for 1941-S (which, like 1940-S, is often lightly impressed).
- 1756 1941-S MS-65 (NGC).** Especially satiny and frosty. Not quite as well struck as the preceding, but still very nice.
- 1757 1941-S MS-65.** A third example in this grade, the present piece being a more typical (light) strike than the two previous.

- 1758** 1942 Proof-66 (NGC). A brilliant gem.

- 1759** 1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant, with blushes of pale gold on the high points.

- 1760** 1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with some small areas of gray toning.

- 1761** 1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful.

- 1762** Bank-wrapped roll of 1944-S half dollars, 20 pieces, average MS-64, brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 1763** Set of 1945 halves: ☆ 1945 MS-63 ☆ 1945-D MS-64 ☆ 1945-S MS-63. Each is brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1764** Roll of 1945-S half dollars, average MS-63 or finer. Brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 1765** Roll of 1945-S half dollars, average MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 1766** Set of 1946 coins: ☆ 1946 MS-63 ☆ 1946-D MS-64 ☆ 1946-S MS-64. Each is brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1767** Roll of 1947-D half dollars, average MS-64. Brilliant to lightly toned. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 1768** 1949-D Franklin. MS-65. Mottled light to medium brown toning over satiny surfaces.

- 1769** 1950 Proof-65. Full cameo devices. Brilliant. A gem for the specialist in this series.

- 1770** Offering of certified gem-quality Franklin half dollars: ☆ 1950 Proof-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1951 Proof-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1952 Proof-65 (PCGS) (3) ☆ 1952 Proof-65 (NGC) ☆ 1953 Proof-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1953 Proof-65 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1958 MS-66 (PCGS). (Total: 9 pieces)

- 1771** Bank wrapped roll of 1950-D half dollars, MS-63 to MS-64, some with very strong bell lines. Brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 1772** Pair of rolls of 1953-S half dollars, average MS-61, brilliant. (Total: 40 pieces)

- 1773** Group of five rolls of Franklin half dollars, average MS-63 to MS-64, brilliant. Contains the following: ☆ 1960-D ☆ 1961-D (3 rolls) ☆ 1962-D. (Total: 5 rolls, 100 pieces)

END OF SESSION

SESSION TWO



SESSION TWO

Friday Evening, November 18, 6:30 PM Sharp
United States Coins, Pattern Coins, Private and
Territorial Gold Coins: Lots 2001-2567

HALF CENTS



2001 1793 Breen-3, Cohen-3, F-12. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF-30. Light to medium tan surfaces with minor porosity. Small cuts on the obverse edge at 6:30 and 8:00 are indicative of a minor edge-wise planchet lamination. This lamination shows as a split along the edge between the obverse cuts, all as struck.

Blundered Edge 1794 Half Cent



2002 1794 B-1a, C-1a. VF-20. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF-35. Both obverse and reverse have minor corrosion with evidence of being lightly burnished. The edge lettering reads TWO HUNDR A DOLLAR.

Before striking, the planchets had their edges lettered by rolling the planchet between two parallel bars containing the edge lettering. Each bar imparted half of the complete lettering. When the planchet slipped during this process, the blundered edge resulted. This is quite common on early half dollars but exceedingly rare on half cents.



2003 1794 B-6b, C-4a. VF-20. Rarity-2+. Sharpness of VF-35. Surfaces are olive-brown with moderate porosity. Struck from a later die state, with both obverse and reverse clashed and bulged.



2004 1794 B-9, C-9. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-2+. Glossy dark tan. Die State IV. The crack through LIBERTY is visible while the central reverse is fully defined.



2005 1797 1 Over 1 in Date. Breen-1, Cohen-1. EF-40. Extremely late die state struck from "shattered dies." All of the cracks mentioned by Walter Breen for his Die State X are fully developed, except for the crack from D in UNITED to the wreath. The letters RICA are completely obliterated. This example is well struck and well centered, with dark steel surfaces and very minor surface marks.

This fascinating variety, with a second complete 1 above the first 1, is evidently a result of the die engraver beginning the date much too high in the field. He then reconsidered the appearance, removed most of the original date and began again much lower. This represents one of the most visible and interesting date repunchings in all of numismatics.



2006 1797 1 Over 1 in Date. B-1, C-1. VF-30. Smooth, light olive surfaces which are free of porosity or other significant defects. Struck from an intermediate state of the dies, equivalent to Breen's Die State VI, with the reverse crack over UNI just beginning to develop.

2007 1802/0 New Reverse. B-2, C-2. VG-8 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Steel surfaces with a small dent in the obverse field at 3:00. Otherwise, the surfaces are smooth. The majority of surviving 1802 half cents are in low grades and are dark and porous, much more so than the presently offered example.



2008 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems. B-2, C-4. VG-8. Rarity-5. Sharpness of F-12 with light tan and maroon surfaces. Moderate porosity is confined mostly to the bust on the obverse and is fairly evenly distributed over the reverse. A scarce variety usually found in low grades.

2009 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. B-10, C-13. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Surfaces are very smooth and attractive light tan mixed with darker brown.

2010 1805 Large 5, Stems. B-4, C-4. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-2. The obverse is dark brown with light tan around the devices while the reverse is a darker olive. Die State III. A minor die chip below the chin has been described by Breen as a "small wart," while Ebenezer Gilbert referred to this as a "diminutive goatee."

2011 1806 Small 6, Stemless. B-3, C-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Smooth medium surfaces. Struck from Die State IV, described by Breen as rare. The crack through the tops of LIBERTY is most prominent through ERT.



2012 1806 Large 6. B-4, C-4. MS-62, red and brown. Approximately 75% mint red, with very minor spots on the obverse. Apparently from Breen's Die State I, which he describes as being rare. There is very light repunching evident along the left side of the 6. The reverse is rotated approximately 45° clockwise. At the same time, the drapery and the upper left side of the wreath are both somewhat weak. Most likely from the Chapman Hoard, although the evidence is slightly contradictory.

Ex Lester Merkin auction, September 20, 1967, Lot 31. Later, our consignor purchased this from Essex Numismatic Properties, Inc. of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This firm described the coin as Uncirculated-60+, Full Red.

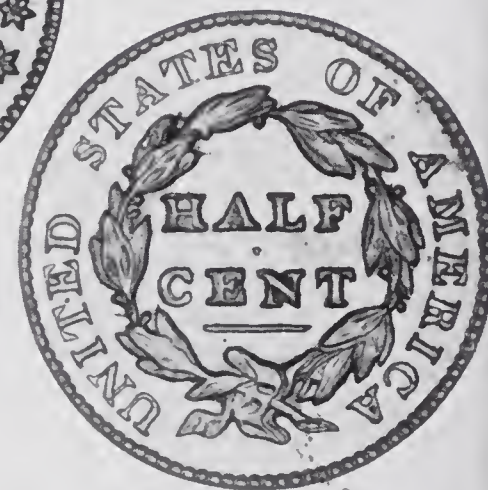
2013 1807 B-1, C-1. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-1+. Light tan mixed with olive and dark brown. Ample mint lustre remains. The die crack through the top of 7 is fully developed. In its latest die state, 1807 half cents have extensive crumbling along the obverse rim from 8:00 to 12:00. The PCGS holder prevents specific die state determination.



2014 1825 B-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Chestnut brown surfaces exhibit flashes of delicate pink and blue iridescence. Most of the central design features show bold definition.

2015 1825 B-2, C-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Very sharp strike, with a few minor scratches. Medium tan and pale blue surfaces. Die State III with at least 3, possibly 4, sets of clash marks.

Impressive 1826 B-2 Half Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2016 1826 B-2, C-2. MS-63, brown. A notable example of this scarce variety. Attractive medium brown with significantly prooflike fields. Both obverse and reverse display traces of very faded mint red which now appears as light tan. From a very early die state, with substantial traces of the erroneous horizontal 6 in evidence. Although not particularly rare as a variety, this particular example has possibilities of being one of the finest known. Walter Breen, in his half cent *Encyclopedia* enumerated just five Uncirculated examples with apparently, four of these five having not been actually seen. There is a distinct possibility that this may be one of these specific specimens or that some of these may actually be duplicate appearances of the same coin. We would not be surprised to see this lovely coin set a record price for business strike 1826 half cents.

Purchased from M.B. Simons and Associates. This lovely coin was graded choice Uncirculated (60, 65). The envelope is marked \$375!

2017 1828 13 Stars. B-2, C-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Light to medium tan with faint traces of red on the reverse.

2018 1833 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Sharp, lustrous medium brown. Moderate clash marks are noted.

2019 1834 B-1, C-1. MS-64, brown. Mottled gold, tan, and dark brown. A single set of prominent clash marks are visible on obverse and reverse.

Gem MS-65 1853 Half Cent



2020 1853 B-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Traces of mint red can be seen on both surfaces, despite the designation on the slab. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

2021 1853 B-1, C-1. MS-64, brown. Choice surfaces with ample traces of mint red.

2022 1855 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Superb, lustrous dark brown.

LARGE CENTS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2023 1793 Chain AMERICA. Sheldon-3. VF-20 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-3-. Dark surfaces with light, fine porosity. Many of the approximately 1,000 surviving Chain cents display some degree of porosity, often with other defects. Obviously, the minor degree of porosity on this specimen was not of concern to ANACS.



2024 1793 Chain AMERICA. S-3. VG-8. Dark maroon and steel, with bright yellow areas, as illustrated, probably resulting from foreign matter mixed with the copper stock.

Very early in the Mint's history, copper for half cent and large cent planchets came from a wide variety of sources. Most of this copper was impure, and the various alloys and impurities created a variety of irregularities, generally referred to as "planchet defects."



2025 1793 Chain AMERICA. S-4. F-12. Rarity-3+. Housed in an ANACS Cache holder labeled "genuine-corroded." Sharpness of VF-35. Very deep steel with moderate corrosion. The bottom edge of the bust is noticeably doubled, a feature we have not previously noted on this variety.

Our consignor found this coin in August 1994, among a hoard of 700 worn and porous colonial and early American copper coins while metal detecting in a small New England town. Of all the coins discovered, nothing was dated after 1820! Considering the fact that this coin was buried for almost 175 years, its state of preservation is rather remarkable. The reason for burying these coins must be an interesting story, indeed. If the consignor allows, perhaps we can tell more about this hoard in a future issue of the *Rare Coin Review*.



2026 1793 Wreath. Lettered Edge. S-11. VF-25 (PCGS). Rarity-3. The slab prevents us from determining the specific edge device, i.e. if this is S-11b or S-11c. Light tan with two small nicks in front of the mouth and three minor reverse edge bruises.

There are two possible methods of determining the exact attribution. The first would be simply removing the coin from the holder. The second would be to spend substantial time searching auction catalogues to possibly find a previous offering of this identical coin, before it was certified.

Superb 1793 Liberty Cap Cent

Desirable Condition Census Sheldon-14



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2027 1793 Liberty Cap. S-14. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-5-. Pleasing uniform olive-brown toning. Very attractive, with much frosty lustre surviving on both surfaces. A short scratch behind Miss Liberty's head will enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future.

1793 Liberty Cap cents rank among the most sought after pieces in American numismatics, and high-grade examples, such as this, are especially desirable. Current research indicates that only about a dozen 1793 Liberty Cap cents survive above the VF level. Tied for fifth finest known of this variety, according to Del Bland's census notes.

From England, as are many other Condition Census early large cents. Pedigree: Kenneth M. Goldman; Ted Kress; Thomas E. Werner, and the Delaware Valley Rare Coin Company; Bowers and Merena Galleries; privately to the present consignor.

Sheldon-14 is popularly referred to as the Bisecting Crack variety. The heavy obverse die break makes the variety immediately identifiable, and imparts a level of distinction matched by few other issues in the U.S. federal copper series.

The engraver Joseph Wright is said to have provided the design for this coin during the summer of 1793. Dupre's *Libertas Americana* medal was Wright's inspiration for the design. The Liberty Cap motif may have been Wright's final work, since it is known that he died of yellow fever in September 1793. Some writers have speculated that Wright may not have survived long enough to see any of the coins struck from his Liberty Cap dies.

Elusive 1794 S-17a Cent

Head of '93



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2028 1794 Head of 1793. S-17a. VG-8. Rarity-5-. Golden brown surfaces, with some pitting and oxidation spots as illustrated. The obverse features Joseph Wright's celebrated Liberty Cap design. It is estimated that only between 60 and 75 examples of S-17a exist in all grades.

The 1794 cents are distinguished from the Liberty Caps of 1793 by the presence of denticles, rather than beads, at the rims.

Exceedingly Sharp 1794 Head of '93



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2029 1794 Head of 1793. S-19b. F-15. Rarity-4+. Sharpness of EF-40 with dark steel surfaces, light porosity, and some minor pit marks. Most examples of this variety are on crude, dark planchets. According to Condition Census notes, only one example of this variety has a higher sharpness grade.



2030 1794 Head of 1794. S-47. VF-25. Rarity-4-. Medium tan with minor handling marks, reasonably consistent with the grade. Both obverse and reverse display very pale blue around the rims. A few minor rim bruises are noted. A die crack joins the tops of NI in UNITED, although this is very faint.

This obverse die was also used for the famous Starred Reverse variety. In fact, available die state notes indicate that this variety (and this coin) was actually struck in the middle of the Starred Reverse production.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2031 1794 Head of 1795. S-72. EF-40. Rarity-2+. Sharpness of AU-50. Very dark olive is mixed with lighter brown. Minor corrosion is noted along the reverse rim from 12:00 to 2:00. The obverse has very heavy clash marks and extensive die cracks, with lighter clash marks on the reverse.

The device punch used to place Miss Liberty on the die is the identical punch later used for coinage dated 1795.

Lovely S-74 1795 Cent

Condition Census



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2032 1795 Lettered Edge. S-74. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-4. A lovely lustrous example toned in pleasing golden brown. Close examination reveals three or four trivial marks on the Liberty cap, a feature mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. The specimen offered here ranks as the **fifth finest known** of the variety, and is certain to bring many spirited bids when it crosses the auction block.

Sylvester S. Crosby; Haseltine, June 1883, 70th sale, Lot 1497; R.W. Randall; New Netherlands, March 1973, Lot 41; Robinson S. Brown; Superior, September 1986, Lot 98; G. Lee Kuntz; Superior, October 1991, Lot 82.



2033 1795 Lettered Edge. S-76a. F-12. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF-20. Medium tan, with areas of darker corrosion. The reverse is much cleaner with deep maroon patina.

Incredible 1795 Large Cent

With Clipped Planchet



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2034 1795 Plain Edge. S-76b. AU-50. Rarity-1. Glossy, mottled dark tan. The planchet is clipped at 5:00. When offered as lot 411 of the Ruby sale, the cataloguer described this coin as "a real showpiece. Glossy surfaces of most unusual color, mottled olive, brick red, and dark brown—a darker version of Dr. Sheldon's 'autumn leaves.' Minor local porosity. Huge (10mm.) mint clip at 5:00 on obverse. This one was meant to be displayed."

Acquired from Part 1 of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection sale, Superior Galleries, February 1974. Earlier, Dr. Ruby acquired this coin from Al Overton, June 18, 1948.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2035 1795 Plain Edge. S-78. AU-55. Rarity-1. Virtually identical to the previous lot in terms of patina. The surfaces are very slightly

prooflike and display very minor planchet roughness, as struck. In his early large cent manuscript, Walter Breen notes that this variety is "often on blanks showing numerous minute defects." Both obverse and reverse show evidence of extensive die clashing.

1795 Jefferson Head Cent

The Norweb Specimen



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2036 1795 Jefferson Head. S-80b. F-15 (PCGS). Rarity-5+. Graded VF-20 for sharpness, VG-10 net when offered as Lot 2740 of the Norweb sale. Described there as: "Deep olive-brown. Uniformly porous. Some edge nicks, small attempted puncture just below the central scribing dot on the obverse." Also, we included this note (but also see footnote under next lot):

Currently it is believed that the Jefferson Head cents were privately issued "patterns," struck by John Harper. At the time, Congress was considering abolition of the Mint and the enfranchisement of private contractors to produce federal coins. John Harper, who operated a saw factory near the Mint in Philadelphia, desired to obtain a franchise for the production of federal copper coins, and is known to have struck some samples for a Congressional committee. Walter Breen, in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins*, remarks that these are obviously not products of the United States Mint, and are too heavy to be profitable counterfeits.

Purchased by the Norwebs at the 1953 ANA Convention Auction, Lot 74; Offered by Bowers and Merena in their sale of the Norweb Collection, Lot 2740.

1795 Jefferson Head Cent

An American Classic



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2037 1795 Jefferson Head. S-80b. VG-8 (PCGS). Rarity-5+. The surfaces are very dark and slightly rough. Overall, this is a very nice example of "John Harper's Jefferson cent."

Much controversy surrounds the original intent of these coins. All that seems to be agreed upon, today, is that the Jefferson cents were not struck by the United States Mint. The current explanation that is most generally accepted provides that John Harper produced the coins in connection with a coinage proposal to the government. At this time, many were debating the usefulness of a government operated mint, suggesting that private control of the coinage would be an economical alternative. Harper provided equipment to demonstrate his process, striking "sample" coins for Mint and government personnel. These Jefferson cents are, most likely, the samples he struck.



2038 1796 Liberty Cap. S-81. VF-30. Rarity-3-. Olive-brown surfaces. Attractive for the grade, without distracting features. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Cap design type. Worth a generous bid.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2039 1796 Liberty Cap. S-90. F-15. Rarity-6. Rose-brown with darker patina in areas. The reverse rim has a minor flaw at 11:30, as illustrated. Early die state, with the reverse rotated 180°. This scarce variety is the rarest of all 1796 Liberty Cap varieties known. The reverse die used for this variety was put in storage, later being used for the 1797 "Reverse of 1796" varieties.



2040 1796 Draped Bust. S-93. VF-30. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40 with minor corrosion. The surfaces display medium to dark olive patina. Struck from a very early state of the dies without reverse cracks.



2041 1796 Draped Bust. S-NC4. G-4. Rarity-6. Sharpness of VG-10, golden brown with moderate porosity. Die crack through TES in STATES, apparently only a small number of the known examples of this variety have the die crack.



- 2042 1796 Draped Bust. S-111. F-15. Rarity-5-. Smooth, choice tan surfaces with a very minor rim bump at 6:00 on the obverse. Later die state, with most cracks fully developed. The majority of survivors are on very dark, rather porous planchets. This is a glorious exception.



- 2043 1796 Draped Bust. S-113. F-15/10. Rarity-5. Minor areas of green porosity are noted on the obverse and reverse. Light steel brown. A die crack is visible through 17 and the lowest curl to the rim at 7:30.



- 2044 1798 Reverse of 1796. S-155. VF-30. Rarity-3. Mottled olive-tan and dark brown. Very lightly burnished surfaces. Die State I. The reverse die was formerly used with 1796 Liberty Cap varieties, S-87, S-88, and S-89.



- 2045 1798 S-167. EF-45. Rarity-1. Very choice light to medium tan surfaces. The line of die chips on the reverse, slanting up to the right are visible, although no die cracks have formed as yet. Although the variety is common, the condition of the presently offered specimen is far from common.



- 2046 1798 S-170. VF-35. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-45 with faint obverse and reverse scratches. Despite the defects, this is still a pleasing example of the variety.



- 2047 1798 S-175. VF-30. Rarity-4. Sharpness of EF-40, recolored to an attractive deep rose. The reverse has minor areas of raised corrosion. This example is struck from a very late state of the dies, and has all cracks mentioned by Breen in his manuscript.

Impressive 1798 S-185 1¢ Proskey-Hines-Sheldon Specimen



- 2048 1798 S-185. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-2+. Glossy dark brown surfaces. Both die states are highly advanced, with extensive die cracks and clash marks as illustrated. A heavy rim break is present over I in AMERICA. Although not a particularly rare variety overall, only a tiny handful of examples are known above the VF grade level. The presently offered specimen is tied for **eighth finest known**.

Ex David Proskey; Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Dorothy Paschal; Eugene Exman; Roger S. Cohen, Jr.; Superior, February 1992, Lot 880.

Memorable 1799 Large Cent

Exceptional Quality



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2049 1799 Perfect Date. S-189. VF-35. Rarity-2+. Sharpness of EF-40, with very minor handling marks and faint porosity. The surfaces display a very dark olive patination. This is a marvelous example of this rarity with both date and LIBERTY full.

The story has often been told of numismatist Joseph Mickley searching for a 1799 large cent, that being the year of his birth. Mickley was certainly the first to point out the scarcity of large cents of this date. Today, it is reasonably safe to state that the presence of a 1799-dated large cent in any collection provides a good indication of the advanced position of that collection.



2050 1800/79 Overdate. Sheldon-192. VF-35 (PCGS). Pleasing steel brown with very minor scratches mentioned for accuracy. The 1800 overdate varieties have always been popular among collectors.

An exciting companion to the coin is the **accompanying letter from the pen of George H. Clapp.** The letter is contained in a envelope sent via registered mail. We quote the text of the letter in its entirety:

September 3, 1936
Mr. Franklin I. Neom
Southwest Harbor, Me.
Dear Frank:

Yours of 31st August, with enclosures in hand.

The 1800 cent is what is known as an "overdate" that is an unfinished die, probably made in 1798, was altered to [read] 1800. Apparently these dies had the last figures left blank, that is 179 so they could be used either in '98 or '99, but the Mint made too many

of these and only two dies were used in 1799, one of these an overdate. There were six (6) overdate dies used in 1800, and as these were used with different reverses there are nine overdate "varieties" known to date in 1800.

This particular variety is known as Doughty #141, usually written "D-141" for convenience. If there are any other large cents of early dates, that is between 1793 and 1814, in which your son is interested I will be glad to attribute them for him, that is give him the "variety" numbers by which they are known to collectors.

At the present time I am particularly interested in 1796 and 1800 as I am trying to describe all of the known varieties. I think I have 1800 complete but one can never tell as after I thought that I had all of the varieties of 1797 I discovered a new one that had escaped collectors all these years.

In 1796 am not so sure as ten (10) 'varieties' have been discovered that I am unable to find in a collection that is known to me and I am beginning to think that they do not exist as there are many errors and duplications in the original descriptions. If Henry has any 1796 and 1800 would be glad to see them.

Don't let him be carried away by the 'bunk' that is published by many dealers about the 'scarcity' of the 'Indian Heads.' Very few of these are even scarce and these only in Un-circulated condition, that is just as they left the Mint and with no sign of wear. This 'bunk,' which is heard over the media and appears in newspapers, has been the cause of making the 'Indian Heads' scarce in circulation as they are being hoarded by the millions. They are worth exactly one cent apiece.

Yours sincerely,

George H. Clapp.

Desirable 1800/79 S-196 1¢



(Photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2051 1800/79 S-196. AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces, with ample traces of faded mint red on the obverse. Most of Miss Liberty's portrait details show sharp definition.

Unlike the piece offered here, the majority of 1800 cents seen have dark porous surfaces. It is said that many of the blanks used to strike the 1800 issue were discolored en route from England due to the effects of salt water. This specimen is a happy exception to the rule, and should delight virtually any large cent enthusiast.



- 2052 1800 Normal Date. S-212. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-3. Surfaces mixed with light rose and turquoise. A few minor handling marks are noted in the right obverse field, otherwise free of significant defects. This is often known as the "chips" variety, due to the pattern of rust pits or die chips around the last two ciphers in the date. At first glance, the pattern of chips looks very similar to the rust pits in the Sheldon-197 variety. Most likely, this particular specimen is among the top dozen known for the variety.

Impressive Sheldon-219 Three Errors 1¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2053 1801 Three Errors reverse. S-219. VF-35. Rarity-1+. Light olive-brown toning, with blushes of blue on both surfaces. Somewhat softly struck at the point of Miss Liberty's bust and at the top of the wreath as illustrated. Very close to the Condition Census level for the variety.

S-219 is a popular and eagerly sought variety due to the three-error feature on the reverse: the left stem is missing, the fraction is expressed as 1/000, and the U in UNITED was first punched upside down, and then repunched correctly, giving the spelling IUNITED.



- 2054 1802 Normal Date. S-229. VF-35. Rarity-3. Deep olive, with very minor surface corrosion. An attractive example of the Incomplete

Ribbon Bow variety. When this die was cut, the ribbon bows were lightly punched and are disjointed at their centers.



- 2055 1802 Normal Date. S-240. VF-35. Rarity-3+. Dark tan mixed with areas of deep maroon. The obverse displays minor porosity over part of its surface. Struck from a relatively early die state, with no evidence of the obverse crack usually present through the right field. The heavy clash marks visible on the obverse of this specimen are present on all known examples of the variety.

- 2056 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction. S-250. VF-30 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Attractive deep olive central details, gradually changing to lighter tan around the periphery. Both obverse and reverse display very minor porosity, not serious enough to be of concern to PCGS. Ideally suited for the date or type collector.

Very Sharp 1803 S-264 Cent Large Date, Small Fraction



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2057 1803 Large Date, Small Fraction. S-264. VF-20. Rarity-5. Sharpness of EF-40. Deep olive surfaces. Both obverse and reverse have localized corrosion, minor scratches, and other signs of handling. This scarce and extremely popular variety should demand considerable interest. From an intermediate die state, with most of the reverse cracks fully developed. The upper left portion of the reverse is slightly higher than the remaining reverse area, however the rim and letters STA of STATES are sharp. We expect to see considerable interest when we offer this recently discovered specimen.

Another 1803 Sheldon-264



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2058 1803 Large Date, Small Fraction. S-264. VG-8. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF-20, with steel patination. The obverse displays several pit marks as illustrated. The reverse is a smoother surfaces with very fine porosity. The opportunity to bid on two examples of this popular variety at one time is very rare indeed. We cannot recall the last time that a single sale had two examples each of this and the intriguing Jefferson cent.



- 2059 1803 Large Date, Large Fraction. S-265. AU-53 BN (NGC). Rarity-4. A delightful example of this, the more "common" Large Date variety. The surfaces are light brown, somewhat glossy, displaying only very minor handling marks. Struck from an intermediate die state, with all of the obverse cracks fully developed. Most certainly a candidate for Condition Census honors.



- 2060 1805 S-268. VF-30 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-3. Medium steel surfaces with microscopic surfaces roughness. This is a rather scarce variety which is quite difficult to locate in higher grades. In fact, the Condition Census extends down to the VF-35 level.

Condition Census S-269 1805



- 2061 1805 S-269. MS-60. An intriguing coin showing no evidence of circulation. Both obverse and reverse are fully lustrous light tan, faded from mint red. The obverse has a deep red area in the upper hair, approximately 3mm in diameter. There is some evidence of minor corrosion in this area. Additionally, some very light corrosion is evident along the left obverse rim. The reverse is much cleaner, free of any significant corrosion or other defects. One very minor nick is noted above the O in OF, mentioned for identification purposes. Extensive clash marks are noted on the obverse. The Condition Census for this variety shows only one Mint State example, with several others at the AU level. We would invite prospective bidders to carefully examine this coin so that they may decide exactly where this should fall among the coins listed in the census.



- 2062 1810/09 S-281. EF-40. Nicely centered, glossy deep chocolate brown. A small scratch is noted in front of Liberty's nose, although this does not detract from the overall appearance of this coin. From a very late state of the die, with indistinct denticles and heavy flow lines, as struck. The overdate details are very sharp. An attractive coin worth serious consideration.

From our sale of the Matlock Collection, March 1991, Lot 1102.

Attractive 1811/0 S-286 Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2063 1811/0 Overdate. S-286. EF-40. Rarity-3. Medium brown with traces of lustre. Some minor corrosion at the bust tip and first star are mentioned for accuracy. Aside from this, the overall aesthetic appeal is high. Tied for seventh finest known.

Desirable AU-50 1811 Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2064 1811 S-287. AU-50. Chestnut brown surfaces, with particularly nice centering on the reverse. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny nick near the second obverse star, a feature which will enable

identification at any point in the future. Classic Head large cents rank high as favorites with large cent collectors. Examples grading AU and better are especially desirable.



- 2065 1811 S-287. VF-35. Chocolate brown surfaces. The fields are remarkably smooth for the grade. Not an easy date to find this nicely preserved.

Condition Census 1812 Cent

PCGS MS-63 Brown



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2066 1812 Small Date. S-290. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-1. Lustrous medium brown surfaces. Decent strike. One of the finest surviving examples; indeed, according to *Copper Quotes*, only five impressions are presently known above MS-60.

Condition Census 1813 S-292 1¢

PCGS AU-55



- 2067 1813 S-292. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous, problem-free dark tan. Overall, the quality of this scarce date is excellent. Several specimens appear in the census at the AU-55 grade level, although only three examples have been given a higher numerical grade.



- 2068 1813 S-292. EF-40. Medium steel surfaces with lighter tan highlights. From a late state of the dies, with the peripheral details merging into the rim. Overall, an attractive example of a scarcer date of the Classic Head design.



- 2069 1813 S-293. EF-45. Attractive, mottled deep tan and dark brown. A faint, old scratch is noted across the face to the rim at 9:00. This is scarcely noticeable. Extreme weakness along the upper left obverse and lower left reverse is the result of axial misalignment. In essence, the obverse and reverse die faces were not perfectly parallel. Such a situation results in the weakness noted, along with much stronger definition at opposite points on the coin.

Uncirculated 1817 N-11 Cent

Tied for Finest Known



- 2070 1817 13 Stars. Newcomb-11. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-1. Pleasing medium tan surfaces with traces of faded red around the design elements on the reverse. The fields are smooth and satiny, and most design features are clearly defined. Although quite common

overall, Newcomb-11 is not a Randall Hoard variety, and hence is seldom offered in Uncirculated grade. The presently offered example is tied for finest known with two other examples, one of which is permanently impounded in the ANS Collection. Worth a premium bid from the alert specialist.

Ex A.C. Gies; Williard C. Blaisdell; R.E. Nafziger Jr.; Del Bland; C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern.



- 2071 1817 13 Stars. N-14. AU-50. Rarity-1. Glossy and lustrous light brown mixed with olive.



- 2072 1817 N-15. EF-45. Dark reddish brown surfaces. A small obverse rim bruise is noted at 3:00. Overall, a very attractive example of this scarce Rarity-4 variety.

Attractive 1817 N-16 Cent

15-Star Variety



- 2073 1817 15 Stars. N-16. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-1+. Pleasing dark olive, with somewhat glossy surfaces. Somewhat unevenly struck, with stars three through eight quite flat, as illustrated. An attractive example of this popular and enigmatic variety.

John D. Wright in his *The Cent Book 1816-1839* offers the following commentary: "Why 15 stars? Nobody knows. It could not have been for any official reason—there were 20 states in 1817. This is the only 15-starred U.S. coin after the 1790s, and the only 'blunt 1' cent die between 1801 and 1830."



- 2074 1817 15 Stars. N-16. AU-50. Rarity-1+ An attractive golden brown specimen having smooth satiny fields. The obverse shows excellent centering. The reverse is very slightly off center as illustrated



- 2075 1819 N-10. MS-60. Rarity-4. A delightful example of this scarce variety. Both obverse and reverse display medium to dark tan surfaces with light traces of mint red. This is a very attractive example of this scarce variety, one that should see spirited competition.



- 2076 1822 N-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Medium to dark tan surfaces. A pleasing and lustrous example of the variety, seldom found this nicely preserved.

Condition Census 1826 N-4 1¢



- 2077 1826 N-4. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-2-. Mostly tan surfaces with traces of faded mint red around the design elements. The piece offered here ranks among the finest examples known; indeed, only seven examples grading finer than MS-60 are accounted for in a recent edition of *Copper Quotes*.
- 2078 1826 N-5. AU-53 (PCGS). Rarity-2+. Pleasing light to medium tan surfaces, with traces of mint lustre in the protected areas.



- 2079 1827 N-2. EF-45. Rarity-3. Tobacco brown toning. Both the obverse and reverse show superb centering, and much original mint lustre can be seen in the fields. Very close to the Condition Census for the variety, which ranges from MS-65 to AU-50.
- 2080 1830 N-1. AU-55, blunt strike. Rarity-1. The surfaces are smooth and glossy dark chocolate brown. Grading of this coin is primarily based on surface quality and mint lustre. Most of the higher points of design detail are flat due to the striking characteristics. This is from a very early die state, with no obverse cracks visible.

Condition Census 1830 N-5 Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2081 1830 N-5. Double Profile. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Rarity-3. Lustrous dark brown with tan highlights on the obverse. A hint of faded mint red is displayed on the reverse. The faint double profile is most noticeable on Miss Liberty's forehead and nose. Listed in the Wyatt sale as "fourth finest known, this lovely cent is currently listed by William Noyes as tied for third finest known."
- John Wright in *The Cent Book, 1816-1839* writes that the variety "is usually seen in VG and below."
- Ex George P. French, 1929; *Superior*, September 1985, Wyatt, Lot 547; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.



- 2082 1830 N-7. VF-30. Rarity-3+. Dark olive and steel, with minor spots of corrosion, primarily on the obverse. At this grade, this specimen is a very desirable example of the variety, as even the finest known example grades only EF-45. We are quite certain that even the most advanced specialists will have serious interest in this offering.



- 2083 1831 N-4A. EF-45. Rarity-3+. Deep reddish brown with extremely sharp details. Almost certainly a candidate for Condition Census.

- 084 1833 N-5. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-1. Highly lustrous light tan with pale turquoise highlights. This is a very attractive example of the Horned 8 variety. The numeral 8 in the date was repunched providing two projections from the top of the numeral. These look like small horns, thus the name. This has been a well-publicized variety for many years.



- 085 1835 N-2. EF-45. Rarity-3+. Attractive medium tan with faint scratches and very minor corrosion. A small cavity just inside star 13 provides positive identification for the future. The reverse die crack through the top of the legend encircles fully half of the coin.



- 086 1835 Head of '34. N-12. VF-30. Rarity-4. Sharpness of EF-45, with very dark steel brown surfaces which display moderate porosity.

Finest Certified 1835 Large Cent



- 087 1835 Head of 1836. N-15. MS-66 BN (NGC). Rarity-2. Superb olive surfaces, with ample traces of mint red, despite the "brown" designation from NGC. There are approximately eight Mint State examples known of this variety, with this particular specimen certainly being one of the nicest. This is the only MS-66 certified by either NGC or PCGS and is the finest certified.

1835 "N-19" Large Cent

Unpublished in Newcomb



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2088 1835 N-19. F-15. Rarity-6+. Sharpness of VF-30, with smooth obverse surfaces displaying pale rose, light tan, and faint turquoise. The reverse is similarly colored, with minor porosity over most of its surface. Owing to its similarity with other varieties of the year, this specific die combination remained unrecognized until 1982 when large cent researcher John D. Wright discovered an example in his collection, mis-attributed.



- 2089 1838 N-13. EF-45. Glossy olive-tan surfaces with light traces of lustre. The very scarce late die state with a rim break below the first star.

This should technically be referred to as Newcomb-11, as both varieties (N-11 and N-13) described by Newcomb are in fact, struck from the same pair of dies. We have elected to describe this example as N-13 as it is from the late die state.

- 2090 1839 Type of '38. N-3. MS-63 RB (NGC). Light olive with significant traces of mint red, primarily on the obverse. An attractive example of the final year of issue of this design type.



- 2091 1839 Booby Head. N-6. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Attractive medium brown with deep maroon.

John D. Wright, in his recently published book on the large cents of 1816 through 1839, has the following to say regarding the name of this variety: "The origin of the terms 'Silly Head' and 'Booby Head' has been traced to the 1860s, and may have been in common verbal use before that. Though only minimally descriptive, these labels are just whimsical enough to suit the personality of the kind of soul that collects large cent varieties, so they have persisted long—and I wouldn't presume to suggest a change."



- 2092 1841 N-3. MS-62. Golden brown and sharply struck. Most of the design features show bold definition, with the exception of some of the obverse stars. The obverse shows a small rim scrape at the 2:00 position. High in the Condition Census for the variety, which is listed in *Copper Quotes* as "MS (10+), best is 62."

Condition Census 1843 N-11



- 2093 1843 Type of 1842. N-11. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Rarity-2. Frosty medium tan with faint blue highlights. A sharply struck example of this transitional year. Based on the grade assigned by PCGS, this coin would fit comfortably at the top of the Condition Census for the variety, listed in *Copper Quotes* as "MS (7+), best is 64." Worth a generous bid.



- 2094 1846 N-17. MS-63 BN (NGC). Rarity-5. A delightful example of this very scarce variety. The surfaces display a pale pinkish brown with minor areas of deeper steel color. According to currently available census information, this is certainly among the finer known examples.

- 2095 1847 N-19. AU-55 (PCGS). Glossy medium tan with very minor handling marks. Struck from an early state of the dies.



- 2096 1847 N-23. MS-63 BN (NGC). Rarity-5. Lustrous dark brown with very faint traces of blue highlights. With the Condition Census noting only two Mint State examples and another three in AU, this is certainly a candidate to be included at the Condition Census level.

Condition Census 1849 N-21 Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2097 1849 N-21. MS-61 BN (PCGS). Rarity-4+. Sharply struck with frosty surfaces. Olive-brown color. Hairlines on the obverse. Only four examples are known grading MS-60 or finer, according to recent edition of *Copper Quotes*.



- 2098 1850 N-21. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lovely tan with ample mint red. The centering is excellent and the lustre full. This is an attractive example of the late die state, with rim breaks over the E.

STATES and another over F A in OF AMERICA. A nice candidate for the date, type, or variety collector.

Lovely 1854 Proof Cent



99 1854 N-12. Proof-63, red and brown. Very sharply struck with full mirror surfaces as would be expected for the coin. One of possibly 40 to 50 Proofs known.

00 1854 N-26. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck. The obverse is in attractive medium tan, with very slight traces of mint red around the stars. The reverse provides an attractive mix of pale rose, light blue, and tan.

01 1854 N-26. AU-58 (PCGS). Another attractive example of this variety.

02 1856 N-14. MS-65, brown. Lustrous pale tan with faint traces of turquoise. Aside from a small mark above star 6, the surfaces are virtually pristine. Certainly a nice example of this next to last year of issue.



03 1857 Large Date. N-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Golden brown toning. A superb gem example coined during the final year of the large cent series.



04 1857 Large Date. N-1. MS-64 RB (NGC). The obverse is mostly red, just beginning to fade to tan. The reverse is golden brown with traces of mint brilliance.

SMALL CENTS

Gem Proof 1860 Indian 1¢



2105 1860 Proof-64 (NGC). Round Bust variety. A pretty coin, a piece that exhibits all of the sharpness of design a collector could desire. The true beauty of Longacre's Indian cent design is evident in this lovely gem. Attractive splashes of gold and other pale pastel colors grace the nearly flawless surfaces. A dandy Indian cent. Mintage: 1,000.

Gem 1864 Bronze Indian 1¢



2106 1864 bronze. MS-65 RD (NGC). A gem red cent from the first year of bronze composition. Struck from clashed dies. Some very minor spots can be detected when viewed under low magnification.

In 1864, the composition of the Indian cent was changed to one of 95% copper and 5% tin and zinc, the bronze cent. The old "white cents" of 1859-1864 had a composition of 88% copper and 12% nickel, with a weight of 4.67 grains; the lighter weight bronze cent weighed in at 3.11 grams.

2107 1875 MS-65 RB (NGC). Frosty deep red surfaces with deeper highlights at the high points.



2108 1880 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Lightly frosted design motifs and deep red mirror fields. A tiny spot is noted at the first A in AMERICA. Mintage: 3,955.

Superb Proof 1884 1¢



2109 1884 Proof-67 RB (PCGS). A lovely Indian cent of superb Proof quality. Deep honey red mirror surfaces support lightly frosted design motifs. Iridescent rose highlights and strong lustre add to the overall effect. Mintage: 3,942.

PCGS Population: 12; 1 higher, Proof-68



- 2110 1893 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Glittering red surfaces. A few tiny spots are noted for accuracy. Mintage: 2,195.

PCGS Population: 15; 3 higher, highest Proof-67.

- 2111 1902 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** A glittering gem Proof, with deep mirror fields and sharp, frosty design motifs. Called "RD" on holder, now richly toned in iridescent pale sea green and rose. A lovely piece.

NGC Census: 10; 1 higher, Proof-67.



- 2112 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64, red.** Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example of what many collectors regard as the single most popular issue in the entire Lincoln cent series (1909-present).



- 2113 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64, red.** A second grand example of one of the "favorite sons" of numismatics. High, square rims encircle lustrous surfaces and sharp design elements. A hint of attractive deep gold at the rims, otherwise red and frosty. A tiny reverse spot is noted at the top of O in ONE.

Superb Proof 1913 Cent

Tied for Finest Certified



- 2114 1913 Proof-67 RB (PCGS).** A lovely Matte Proof Lincoln cent of superb overall appeal. Sharply struck at every portion of the design. Iridescent pale rose and olive highlights add to the overall beauty. One glance will show you why this is one of the finest known examples of the date.

PCGS Population: 3; none higher in any color designation.

Gem 1944-D/S Lincoln 1¢

A Desirable Variety



- 2115 1944-D/S MS-64 RD (PCGS).** An "overmintmark" variety that has become so popular in recent times that many collectors consider it a "must" for their Lincoln cent collection. The rare variety with remnants of S mintmark plainly evident above bolder D mintmark. Frosty red surfaces display strong lustre. A few tiny, light spots are noted for accuracy. Seldom offered in this grade.



- 2116 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Certainly among the most famous of all small cent issues. Glossy tan surfaces display iridescent mint red in the recessed areas. Peripheral legends, LIBERTY, and date plainly doubled, even to the unaided eye. A satiny gem specimen for the Lincoln cent enthusiast.

TWO-CENT PIECES



- 2117 1872 MS-64 RB (NGC).** A highly prized rarity from the next to final year of coinage in the two-cent series, one of just 65,000 business strikes coined. Diagnostic reverse die cracks at UNITED and ribbon tip to final A in AMERICA. Deep iridescent red surfaces. Minor doubling on TRUST on obverse.

Rare 1873 2¢

Open 3



- 2118 1873 Open 3. Proof-63 RD (PCGS).** A Proof-only date which ends the short-lived series (1864-1873). So-called "Restrike," but we are not convinced that such pieces were made later than 1873. Walter Breen has estimated that fewer than 600 1873 two-cent pieces were coined in the Proof format; of these, the Open 3 variety is perhaps 10 times rarer than the Closed 3 issue.

PCGS Population: 2; 8 higher, none above Proof-66 RD.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 19 **1865 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A lovely gem example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of golden iridescence. One of slightly more than 500 Proofs said to have been coined in the first year of the series.

The 1865, while common as a business strike, is the rarest issue in the series in Proof format.



- 20 **1868 Proof-66.** A glittering gem survivor from a Proof mintage of just over 600 specimens. Frosty design motifs and deep mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. Well struck for the issue, displaying a partial wire rim on both sides.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 21 **1873 Closed 3. MS-65 (PCGS).** Closed 3 not designated on holder. Very scarce in Mint State, particularly at the gem level. Frosty lustre and a hint of pale golden toning. Die alignment: 160°.

PCGS Population: 8 (no distinction between closed and open 3); 7 higher, all MS-66.

Gem Proof-65 1877 Nickel 3¢

Desirable Proof-Only Issue



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 22 **1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A delightful gem having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The 1877 is an elusive Proof-only date. The

mintage is uncertain, but the usually quoted figure is 510 pieces. A key issue certain to enhance any cabinet of nickel three-cent issues.

- 2123 **1880 Proof-66.** A lustrous gem with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Choice for the grade.



(Photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2124 **1882 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A simply superlative specimen having sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. It is difficult to imagine that more than a tiny handful of examples could match the quality offered here. A prize certain to delight the most particular collector.

- 2125 **1885 Proof-65.** A lovely gem. Reflective fields and frosted devices exhibit pale gold and sky blue toning.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 2126 **1883 Liberty No CENTS. Proof-66 (NGC).** A lovely, pale golden gem with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Coined in the first year of Barber's Liberty Head style. Breen-2530, obviously repunched 1 in date, much scarcer than the normal date Proof.

Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo 5¢

Type II

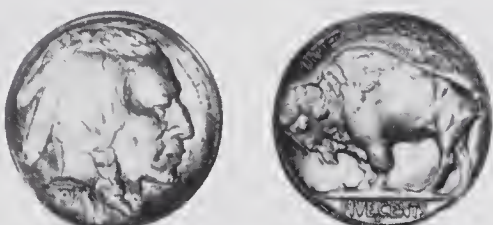


- 2127 **1913 Buffalo. Type II. Proof-65 (PCGS).** One of 1,514 Type II Buffalo nickels struck in the Matte Proof format this year. Satiny silver gray surfaces with warm rose and gold iridescence. A nice coin for the specialist.

Gem Proof 1914 Buffalo 5¢



- 2128 1914 Proof-65 (NGC).** One of 1,275 Matte Proof nickels coined this year. Sharply struck. Satiny surfaces display attractive pale blue and rose highlights. Another nice coin for the Buffalo nickel enthusiast.



- 2129 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS).** An elusive Denver Mint issue, particular at the MS-65 or higher levels. Lustrous surfaces display attractive violet and gold iridescence. Several tiny die cracks are noted on both sides. An aesthetically appealing coin.

Superb Proof 1915 5¢



- 2130 1915 Proof-66 (PCGS).** From a Matte Proof mintage of 1,050 specimens. Sharply struck. Satiny surfaces display attractive golden lustre. A splendid opportunity for the specialist in the series.

- 2131 1917-D MS-62.** A popular branch mint issue. Lustrous surfaces display attractive iridescent highlights. Some minor flatness of strike on the reverse, not uncommon for this date.



- 2132 1920-D MS-64 (NGC).** Die alignment: 135°. A desirable branch mint issue at this grade level. Satiny surfaces display attractive iridescent gold toning highlights. Some flatness of strike on the reverse, as typically seen for this date. An aesthetically appealing gem.



- 2133 1937-D MS-67.** A satiny gem of superb overall quality. Sharply struck and lustrous, with iridescent rose and gold highlights in abundance.

Gem 1937-D 3-Legged 5¢



- 2134 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous gem specimen of one of America's most famous and popular errors. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and iridescent rose highlights. Well struck for the issue, with just a hint of weakness at the bison's shoulder on the reverse. A great opportunity for the Buffalo nickel collector and error specialist alike.

HALF DIMES

Uncirculated 1795 Half Dime

Valentine-5



- 2135 1795 Valentine-5. MS-62 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-3. Obverse cracked from rim through Y to bridge of Liberty's nose. Lustrous, deep silver gray surfaces display smoky gray diagonal streaks on the obverse and faint, diagonal planchet adjustment marks on the reverse. Die alignment: 220°.



- 2136 1796 V-1. Net VF-20,** overall sharpness of AU-50. Rarity-4. From the first year of Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dime coinage. An attractive specimen of considerable "arm's length" appeal, but examination under low magnification reveals that the coin was expertly holed and plugged at 12:00 relative to the obverse, with smoothing in the fields and strengthening of design images. A coin that should be seen to be evaluated.



- 2137 1797 16 Stars obverse. V-4. Net VF-20,** technically finer. Rarity-4. Struck from clashed dies. Some faint obverse scratches and a small, well-hidden dig in the reverse wreath account for the net grade. Attractive silver gray surfaces display warm lilac highlights.

The half dimes of 1797 are known with 13 stars, 15 stars, and 16 stars in the obverse design.



- 138 1800 V-1a. Net VF-30, sharpness of a much higher grade. Rarity-3. A scattering of tiny surface marks and edge bruises, otherwise an attractive EF-40 or finer coin. Iridescent gold and sea green in the recessed areas.

Gem 1853 No Arrows Half Dime



- 139 1853 No Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). A gem survivor from a mintage of 135,000 No Arrows half dimes; later in the year, a very minor weight change was made, and arrows were placed at the date to signify this. Sharp and lustrous, with attractive pale gold toning on the obverse and deeper gold on the reverse. It is thought that much of this mintage was melted at the Mint before distribution.

The mintage figure of 135,000 No Arrows half dimes may seem large to some, but it falls into its proper perspective when viewed against the mintage of the 1853 With Arrows half dime, a whopping 13.2 million specimens, nearly 100 times the mintage of the No Arrows type.

Gem 1853-O Half Dime

With Arrows



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 140 1853-O Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). A sharp and lovely gem specimen that stands up under close scrutiny. Highly lustrous surfaces display attractive gold and rose toning. Struck from clashed dies, not unusual for this date. Rare this nice.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 higher, both MS-66.

Gem 1864-S Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 141 1864-S MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous gem example of a date generally encountered in low grades. Frosty surfaces with pale blue and rose highlights.

NGC Census: 1; 4 higher, none above MS-66.

Prooflike Gem 1865 Half Dime



- 2142 1865 MS-65 (PCGS). Prooflike designation not mentioned on holder, but heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields exclaim the prooflike status quite boldly. Attractive golden iridescence on both sides. Just 13,000 business strikes were coined, and this must certainly be one of the most aesthetically appealing survivors from that low mintage. A choice specimen for the half dime connoisseur.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 higher, all MS-66.

Gem 1867 Half Dime Rarity

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2143 1867 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem from a total business strike mintage of just 8,000 coins, the second lowest mintage figure in the entire half dime series (1794-1873); only the 1802 rarity has a lower mintage. Very well struck for the type, with sharply defined obverse and reverse design details. Deep mirror fields and frosted devices splashed with attractive rose and pale violet. A superb gem in every respect.

PCGS Population: 7; none higher.

Gem 1868 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2144 1868 MS-65 (NGC). A prized rarity at the gem level. Frosty, lustrous surfaces display hints of pale champagne. Very sharply struck save for a small area at 11:00 on the reverse wreath. A lovely coin that will make an outstanding addition to any half dime cabinet.

NGC Census: 5; two higher, highest MS-67



- 2145 1872-S MS-65 (NGC). Mintmark beneath bow. Sharp and lustrous, with moderately heavy splashes of iridescent violet on both sides.

DIMES



- 2146 1832 John Reich-1. MS-64 to 65. Rarity-2. A frosty steel gray specimen richly toned in iridescent rose, pale blue, and violet. A nice example of the design type.



- 2147 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. MS-63 (PCGS). Small Date, Round Top 3. A sharp and attractive specimen from the first year of the design type. Fully lustrous surfaces richly toned in gunmetal-blue, violet, and gold. An aesthetically appealing combination.

Gem 1853 No Arrows 10¢



- 2148 1853 No Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). From a moderately small business strike mintage of 95,000 pieces, many of which were melted later in the year at the time of the design change (see note below). Sharp and attractive, with lustrous surfaces and pale gold highlights. A choice gem in every respect.

NGC Census: 10; 6 higher, all MS-66.

The weight of many denominations was changed in 1853, and arrows were placed at the date to signify this change. Just 95,000 1853 dimes without arrows were coined, a figure that appears very small indeed when compared to the nearly 12.1 million 1853 dimes coined with arrows at the date, a figure that is well over 100 times that of the No Arrows issue.

Uncirculated 1863-S Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2149 1863-S MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous golden gray surfaces, with some softness of definition on the high points as made. The 1863-S is extremely rare in Uncirculated grade. Brian Greer, in his monograph on Liberty Seated dimes, estimates that no more than a dozen exist above the AU level. A prize for the advanced specialist.

Gem Proof 1868 10¢



- 2150 1868 Proof-65 (NGC). An aesthetically appealing survivor from a Proof mintage of 600 pieces. Sharply struck save for a very tiny area at 11:00 in the reverse wreath. Heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields toned in attractive shades of burgundy, pale gold, and sky blue.



- 2151 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-65. Pleasing electric blue and golden brown iridescence. A splendid gem example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields.

- 2152 1886 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous, frosty surfaces display rich golden toning.



- 2153 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). An outstanding gem example. The obverse has light golden brown toning. The reverse is gunmetal-gray, with pale electric blue highlights. Only 755 Proof dimes were coined during the year.

Classic 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 154 1916-D Mercury. AU-50 (PCGS).** Delicate champagne and lilac iridescence. An attractive example of this important key issue; one of the most desirable U.S. silver varieties of the 20th century.



- 155 1917-D MS-65 (NGC).** Virtually full split bands on the reverse, certainly 95% split. Rare this nice. Lustrous surfaces display rich golden highlights.

NGC Census: 10; 2 higher, both MS-66.



- 156 1917-D MS-65.** Mottled blue and lilac iridescence on lustrous gray surfaces. Only a tiny fraction of the Uncirculated survivors seen are this nicely preserved.

Gem Uncirculated 1921 10¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 157 1921 MS-65 FB (NGC).** A sharp and appealing gem specimen of one of the important key dates in the Mercury dime series. Lustrous surfaces display rich violet, gold, and gunmetal-blue highlights. Die alignment: 190°. A choice gem for the Mercury dime enthusiast.

NGC Census: 8; 5 higher, all MS-66 FB.

Superb Gem 1921-D 10¢

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2158 1921-D MS-66 (PCGS).** A highly desirable branch mint issue and a prominent rarity in the Mercury dime series at this level. Satiny surfaces exhibit strong cartwheel lustre and pale gold highlights. A gem coin that maintains its overall quality even when viewed under low magnification. A superb specimen of an important date, and a coin that should see spirited bidding from specialists.

PCGS Population: 4; none higher.

QUARTER DOLLARS



- 2159 1805 Browning-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rarity-4 per Reiver, Rarity-3 per Breen. A scarce variety. Medium steel gray surfaces display patches of iridescent gold and sky blue. A hint of striking weakness at the reverse center, not unusual for this design type. An attractive coin for the grade. Die alignment: 150°.



- 2160 1806 B-3.** In PCI red label holder graded AU-50, Environmental Damage; flat strike also noted. Rarity-3. Flatly struck and lightly porous at the obverse and reverse centers. Lustrous pale golden surfaces display splashes of iridescent violet.



- 2161 1858 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of champagne iridescence. Frosty devices contrast nicely with mirror fields.

2162 1861 MS-64/60. A sharp and lovely specimen despite a light brushing on the reverse. Attractive violet and gunmetal-blue toning highlights on the obverse.

2163 1868 Proof-61. Mottled iridescent blue and violet toning highlights, perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. Reflective fields. One of 600 Proof quarter dollars coined in 1868.



2164 1872 MS-63, prooflike. Much scarcer than its assigned business strike mintage of 182,000 specimens would indicate; it is thought that much of this mintage (plus that of 1871) was melted in 1873 at the time of the weight change. Mirrorlike fields and frosty devices toned in pale gold. Highly desirable at the choice Uncirculated level.



2165 1876-S MS-65. Readily available in most grades, but rare at the MS-65 level. Reflective surfaces and frosty devices toned in shades of pale gold and sky blue. A lovely gem branch mint quarter.

2166 1877 Proof-62. From a small Proof mintage of just 510 pieces, the fourth lowest Proof mintage in the Liberty Seated quarter series (1859-1891). Deep mirror fields and frosty design elements richly toned in shades of iridescent olive, gold, and pale violet. A few well-hidden obverse marks keep this from a much higher grade.

2167 1879 Proof-63/65. One of 1,100 Proofs coined this year. Frosted design elements and deep mirror fields. Attractive golden obverse toning highlights, with rich iridescent olive and lavender reverse toning highlights. Some faint obverse marks keep this from a full Proof-65 grade.

2168 1879 Proof-62. Iridescent golden toning highlights on frosted motifs and deep mirror fields. A few scattered hairlines noted.



2169 1884 Proof-62 (PCGS). From a Proof mintage of 875 coins. Frosted design elements and mirror fields display pale golden toning highlights. A lovely coin for the grade, perhaps conservatively graded by PCGS.



2170 1885 Proof-64. Pale golden iridescence. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. A popular date having a small mintage of just 14,530 pieces, a figure which includes 930 Proofs.

2171 1886 Proof-63. A choice Proof specimen from a mintage of 886 pieces. Frosted design elements and deep mirror fields. Fully brilliant.



2172 1891 MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous gem from the final year of Liberty Seated quarter dollar coinage. Attractive splashes of deep orange-gold and gunmetal-blue on both sides.

2173 1892 Barber. Proof-60. Type II reverse, with eagle's wing tip covering most of E in UNITED on reverse. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices display pale golden toning. Of a quality that approaches a much higher grade, save for some faint rubbing in the obverse field before Miss Liberty's face.



2174 1892 MS-65 (NGC). Type II reverse. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Pale gold and gunmetal-blue obverse toning highlights, attractive iridescent rose on the reverse.

Gem Proof 1893 25¢



2175 1893 Proof-65 (PCGS). One of 792 Proofs coined in the second year of the Barber quarter series. A lovely gem of nearly full brilliance, with just a hint of pale gold at the obverse rim. Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields add to the overall aesthetic appeal.

2176 1894 Proof-60. Pale golden toning highlights on medium gray surfaces. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. Mintage: 972.

Splendid Prooflike 1894-O 25¢



- 2177 1894-O MS-62 PL (ANACS Cache).** Mirrorlike fields and sharp, frosty devices, not unlike certain branch mint specimen issues. An attractive coin from our southernmost mint.

In years past, such a coin would often be called a "branch mint Proof." Quite possibly, this specimen was used for presentation purposes.



- 2178 1895 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A sharply struck gem, with frosty, satiny design elements and mirror fields. Mintage: 880.

- 2179 1896 Proof-60.** Reflective fields and frosty design elements. A nice coin for the grade. Mintage: 762.



- 2180 1897 Proof-63 (PCGS).** An attractive coin with strong claims to a higher grade. Frosty design elements and deep mirror fields display a hint of pale gold toning. Mintage: 731.



- 2181 1898 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. An attractive specimen with the overall physical and aesthetic appeal of a much higher grade. Heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields form a pleasing contrast. Mintage: 735.

Outstanding Proof 1899 25¢



- 2182 1899 Proof-66 (PCGS).** An outstanding gem specimen from a Proof mintage of 846 pieces. Fully brilliant. Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields contrast in a most appealing manner. A solid gem.

PCGS Population 13; 2 higher, both Proof-67.

- 2183 1900 Proof-60.** Type I reverse, with eagle's wing tips not extending beyond the E in UNITED and AMERICA. One of 912 Proofs coined. Fully brilliant.

In late 1900, Barber designed a new reverse hub with the eagle's wing tips extending beyond the E in UNITED and AMERICA. The quarter dollars of this date are known from both reverse hub styles.



- 2184 1901 Proof-64 (NGC).** An attractive gem, vividly toned in shades of iridescent violet, gold, and gunmetal-blue. Mintage: 813.

- 2185 1902 Proof-63.** An attractive coin for the grade. Frosted motifs and deep mirror fields richly toned in shades of iridescent gold. Mintage: 777.

Gem Proof-65 1903 Quarter



- 2186 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A stunning gem. The obverse has pleasing golden brown iridescence. The reverse exhibits gunmetal-gray toning, with electric blue highlights. Mintage: 755 pieces.

- 2187 1903 Proof-63/65.** Fully brilliant with a hint of rich gold at the obverse rim. Frosty design elements and deep mirror fields. A few faint obverse marks keep this from the full gem grade category.

- 2188 1904 Proof-63.** Mostly brilliant with some pale golden toning at the rims. Frosty devices and mirror fields. Mintage: 670.

Gem Proof 1905 25¢



- 2189 1905 Proof-65.** A fully brilliant gem, with lightly frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields. A superb selection for the quality-conscious collector. Mintage: 727.



- 2190 1906 Proof-64.** A lovely gem. Highly reflective surfaces and lightly frosted design motifs display pale champagne toning highlights. Mintage: 675.



- 2191 1907 Proof-64 (NGC).** One of just six dates in the Barber quarter series with a Proof mintage figure that dips below the 600 mark, in this case 575 pieces. Heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields splashed with shades of iridescent gold. A lovely coin overall.

- 2192 1908 Proof-60.** Lightly polished long ago, now retoned in shades of pale blue and violet. Mintage: 675.



- 2193 1909 Proof-65.** A pleasing gem specimen, one of 650 Proofs coined this year. Lightly frosted devices and deep mirror fields display pale powder blue toning highlights.



- 2194 1909-O MS-64 (ANACS Cache).** One of 712,000 business strikes minted during the final year of New Orleans Mint coinage operations. Lustrous surfaces richly toned in iridescent violet and gunmetal-blue.

- 2195 1910 Proof-61.** Reflective fields and frosty devices toned in shades of pale blue. Mintage: 551.



- 2196 1911 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A choice Proof Barber quarter, with much more aesthetic and physical appeal than the assigned grade implies. Heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields splashed with pale shades of gold and sky blue. One of 543 specimens coined, the third lowest Proof mintage in the Barber quarter series (1892-1915; no Proof Barber quarters were minted in the final year of the series, 1916).

- 2197 1912 Proof-63.** Mostly brilliant, with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Mintage: 700.

Toned Gem Proof 1913 Quarter



- 2198 1913 Proof-65 (NGC).** A richly toned gem specimen, one of just 613 Proof Barber quarters coined this year. Frosty devices and mirror fields display iridescent violet, rose, and gunmetal-blue toning highlights.

Circulated 1913-S 25¢ Rarity



- 2199 1913-S F-12 (PCGS).** One of just 40,000 quarters coined in San Francisco this year, the lowest regular-issue mintage figure of any silver, nickel, or copper coin of the 20th century. Moderately well worn, as might be expected for the grade, but virtually problem free. Attractive silver gray surfaces with some golden toning. An affordable example of a prized rarity.

Elusive Proof 1914 25¢



- 2200 1914 Proof-63.** One of just 380 Proofs coined this year, the lowest Proof mintage figure in the entire Barber quarter series! Lightly frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields display pale golden toning highlights. A pleasing coin for the grade.



- 2201 1914 MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous, with brilliant centers and iridescent gold toning at the rims. An attractive gem specimen of a popular date.

Gem Proof 1915 Quarter



2202 1915 Proof-64. The final year of Proof Barber quarter coinage; indeed, the final year of Proof quarter dollar coinage until 1936. One of 450 Proofs coined, the second lowest Proof mintage figure in the Barber quarter series. An attractive coin, with lightly frosted design elements and deep mirror fields exhibiting splashes of iridescent gold.

Gem 1915-D Quarter Dollar



2203 1915-D MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and lustrous on the obverse, rich golden toning at the reverse rims. An attractive gem specimen from the next to final year of Barber quarter coinage.

PCGS Population: 35; 2 higher, both MS-66.

1916 Standing Liberty 25¢

A Popular Rarity



2204 1916 Standing Liberty. AU-58. A popular rarity from the first year of Standing Liberty quarter coinage; just 52,000 specimens were struck. Sharp and lustrous, despite a brief stay in circulation. A hint of rubbing on the high points and a few very minor contact marks do little to detract from the overall beauty of this specimen. Pale golden toning highlights.

By 1916, agitation for U.S. entry into World War I was strong both here and abroad. Designer Hermon A. MacNeil's bold new representation of Liberty visually describes America's attitude toward the war. Liberty, here bare breasted and lightly draped like some female warrior of ancient Lesbos, guards the ship of state with her draped warrior shield. She gazes vigilantly toward Europe in the east. All is not lost, however, for Liberty brandishes an olive branch of peace in her right hand. On the reverse, a proud American eagle flies eastward toward wartorn Europe, as if to signify a readiness and ableness to join in the terrible fray. In the opinion of this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen), this is one of our nation's most beautiful coin designs.

2205 1917 Type I. MS-63 FH. Sharp and frosty, with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. Hints of gold on the obverse rim, and a splash of deep gold on the reverse. A lovely coin for the grade.

2206 1917-D Type I. MS-64 FH. Sharp and brilliant, with strong cartwheel lustre. Satiny surfaces.

2207 1917-D Type I. MS-60. A lustrous specimen with attractive golden toning highlights on both sides. Sharply struck, with full head details on the obverse.

This date has the lowest mintage figure of the three 1917 (P, D, S) Type I issues.

2208 1917-S Type I. MS-64. A lustrous gem. Attractive golden toning on the obverse, fully brilliant on the reverse. Satiny surfaces.

2209 1917 Type II. MS-65, but with a polished area at the central obverse high points, **probable value in the MS-63 grade range.** Still a nice coin overall, a piece that should be seen to be appreciated.



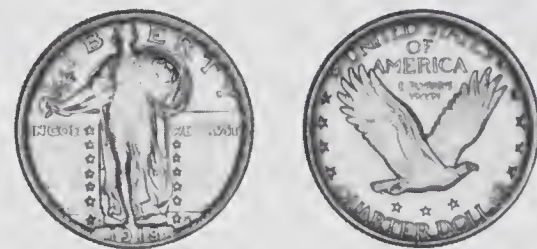
2210 1917-D Type II. MS-64 FH (PCGS). Scarce and elusive this nice. Lustrous surfaces display pale pastel rose and gold highlights. An aesthetically appealing gem.

2211 1917-D Type II. MS-60. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. A suitable representative of a popular date.

2212 1917-S Type II. MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous, with a hint of pale champagne toning on both sides. A popular San Francisco issue.

2213 1918 MS-63. A sharp and lustrous specimen with nearly full head details. Attractive golden toning at the rims.

2214 1918-D MS-62/65. A lustrous, frosty specimen. Rich golden toning at the rims. Some areas of striking weakness on the reverse, not uncommon for this date. A few scattered obverse marks keep it from a full gem category.



2215 1918-S MS-65. A brilliant, sparkling gem with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. A popular branch mint issue. Rich golden toning at the rims.



2216 1918/7-S VF-25 (PCGS). Highly desirable 20th-century overdate, readily collectable (and eagerly sought) in all grades. Some scattered marks are noted, but they are visible only under low magnification; in short, very choice for the grade. Pale golden highlights. An affordable specimen of a prized rarity.



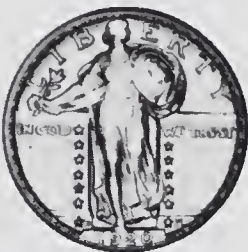
2217 1919 MS-64 FH (NGC). Sharp and frosty, with rich iridescent lilac toning in the recessed areas. Choice for the grade, perhaps conservatively judged by NGC.

2218 1919-D MS-60. Nearly full head details, lightly polished long ago. Some faint obverse scratches are noted for accuracy. A scarce branch mint issue.

2219 1919-S MS-60. A lustrous example of a popular San Francisco issue.

2220 1920 AU-58. A hint of rubbing.

Gem MS-65 1920-D Quarter



2221 1920-D MS-65. Delicate pearl gray toning on frosty surfaces. One of the nicest examples of the issue we have had a chance to examine in recent times.

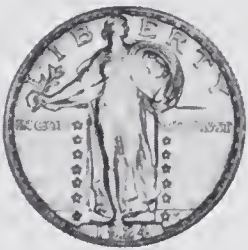
2222 1920-D MS-63. Well struck for the issue, with nearly full head details. Pale golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Desirable this nice.

2223 1920-S MS-63. Well struck for the issue, with decent head details on the obverse. Lustrous surfaces display splashes of deeper gold and violet at the rims. An aesthetically appealing example of a desirable branch mint issue.

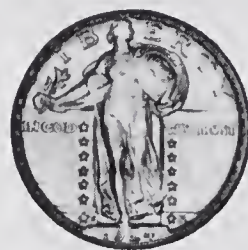
2224 1921 MS-60. Lightly polished. Sharply struck, with full head and shield details visible on the obverse.

2225 1923 MS-63. Lustrous.

2226 1923-S MS-62. Among the most desirable of all branch mint issues in the Standing Liberty quarter series. Fully brilliant, with a hint of pale lilac toning at the rims. Lustrous, satiny surfaces. Scarce this nice.



2227 1924 MS-65 FH. A sharp and lustrous specimen of a popular Philadelphia Mint issue. Just a few tiny, well-hidden marks from absolute perfection.



2228 1924-D MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty, lustrous gem, with pale golden surfaces. A nice selection for a type collection.

2229 1924-S AU-58. Just a hint of rubbing.

Gem 1925 Quarter

Full Head



2230 1925 MS-66 FH. Sharply struck and problem free. Lustrous surfaces display deep gold and pale blue highlights. Elusive this nice.

2231 1925 MS-65. A lustrous gem specimen from the first year with recessed date style.

On the Standing Liberty quarter dollars of 1916-1924, the date area was very high and not protected by other features of the design, causing the dates to disappear rapidly on circulated specimens of the design type. In 1925, the date area was recessed, with the result that the quarter dollar coinage of 1925-1930 retained the dates longer in circulation.

2232 1926 MS-64. Brilliant with splashes of golden toning. Nearly full head details.

2233 1926-D MS-64. Brilliant. Better struck than usual, with perhaps 50% head detail showing.



2234 1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). 50% or more head detail. Brilliant and lustrous, with just a splash of pale champagne toning on both sides. An elusive branch mint issue at this grade level.

2235 1927 MS-64. Lustrous.

2236 1927-D MS-63. One of three dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series with mintages below the one million mark. Frosty and lustrous, with nearly full head details.

Uncirculated 1927-S 25¢



2237 1927-S MS-63, very lightly cleaned long ago, but still very attractive. Lustrous. Perhaps the most desirable regular branch mint issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series in Uncirculated grades. A coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

2238 1928 MS-65. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. Fully 90% (or more) full head details.

2239 1928-D MS-64. Lustrous.

2240 1928-S MS-65. A satiny gem. Strong cartwheel lustre on frosty, brilliant surfaces.

2241 1929 MS-65. Radiant cartwheel lustre on satiny surfaces. An aesthetically appealing gem, with nearly complete head details.

2242 1929-D MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous.

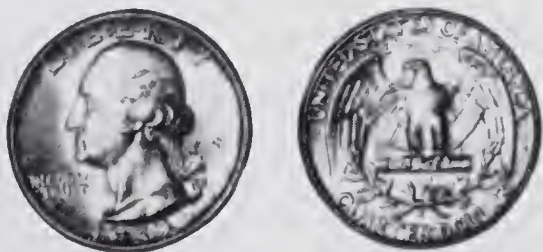
2243 1929-S MS-64. Well struck, with 90% (or more) full head details present. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. An attractive coin.

2244 1930 MS-60, lightly brushed. From the final year of Standing Liberty quarter coinage. Still an attractive coin, with strong cartwheel lustre on pale rose surfaces.

2245 1930-S MS-63. The only branch mint coinage from the final year of the Standing Liberty quarter series. Nearly full head details. Mostly brilliant, with attractive golden toning highlights at the rims.

2246 Washington quarter set, 1932 to 1964-D, including the following grades: ☆ 1932 MS-63 ☆ 1932-D AU-50 ☆ 1932-S AU-58 ☆ 1934 MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-64 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-60 ☆ 1936-S MS-60 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-65 ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1938-S MS-64 ☆ 1939 MS-64 ☆ 1939-D MS-65 ☆ 1939-S MS-63 ☆ 1940 MS-64 ☆ 1940-D MS-64 ☆ 1940-S MS-65. The balance of the dates (1941-1964) have an average grade of MS-64. Housed in two custom plastic holders. (Total: 83 pieces)

Gem 1932-S Quarter



2247 1932-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous gem specimen of a popular and desirable key date. Pale lilac and gold toning, mostly on the obverse.

PCGS Population: 32, 1 MS-66; none higher.

2248 No Lot

HALF DOLLARS

Lustrous 1806 Half Dollar



2249 1806 Overton-109. AU-55 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-1. Variety with pointed 6 in date and no stem through claw. Essentially brilliant surfaces, with just a whisper of champagne iridescence. Much originally satiny mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas.

2250 1830 O-101. MS-62. Rarity-1. A lustrous iridescent gray specimen with splashes of gold and pale blue iridescence on both sides. Sharp and attractive, with the overall aesthetic appeal of a much higher grade.

Gem 1830 Half Dollar

Condition Census



2251 1830 O-110. MS-64. Rarity-3. A sharp and lustrous half dollar that falls readily into the mid-range of the Condition Census for the variety. Lustrous surfaces display attractive iridescent blue toning highlights, perhaps artificially applied. Still a lovely gem.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as MS-65, MS-64, MS-64, MS-63, MS-63.

Proof 1830 Half Dollar

Overton-111



2252 1830 O-111. Proof 63 (PCGS). A choice Proof specimen, one of just a small number coined in 1830. Richly toned in shades of deep iridescent gold and gunmetal-blue. Offered by us in our sale of

May 1973, Lot 837. At that time, Proofs of Overton-111 were unknown to the collecting community. Indeed, Proofs of this variety were unknown to Walter Breen as late as 1977 when his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1726-1977* was first published. The coin exhibits a full mirror surface on both sides, including within the spaces of the date numerals, the star points, and under the chin on the obverse, with mirror surface areas in the letter spaces and between the shield stripes and other protected areas on the reverse.

From Superior's sale of the Gary Burghoff Collection, January 1980, Lot: 205; ex Bowers and Ruddy Terrell Collection, May 1973, Lot: 837.

Condition Census 1834 50¢

Overton-119, Rarity-3



- 2253 1834 O-119. MS-63. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. At the high end of the Condition Census for the variety. A lustrous specimen with attractive iridescent rose, violet, and gunmetal-blue on both sides. A nice coin for the grade.

The current Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-63, MS-60, MS-60, MS-60, MS-60.

- 2254 1840 Small Letters. MS-62. Boldly repunched 40 in date. Frosty, lustrous surfaces display pale champagne highlights. Sharply struck. Just a few tiny marks keep this from a much higher grade.

Popular 1861 Confederate 50¢

Scott Restrike



- 2255 1861 Confederate half dollar. Scott Restrike. MS-61 (ANACS Cache). The lustrous surfaces exhibit pleasing golden iridescence. These restrikes were produced by J.W. Scott in 1879. He overstruck 500 1861 half dollars, all purportedly having the New Orleans O mintmark. Scott sold his restrikes to collectors over the course of several years. As a consequence of the restriking process, many of the obverse design details became somewhat flattened, a feature shared by all examples seen.

Gem 1873 With Arrows 50¢



- 2256 1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Quite rare this nice. Lustrous surfaces display pale gold and sky blue highlights. Sharply struck. A nice coin for the type coin specialist and half dollar aficionado alike.

PCGS Population: 13; 4 higher, all MS-65.



- 2257 1882 Proof-64. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a pale golden shade at the obverse rim. A rare and desirable date having one of the lowest production figures in the U.S. half dollar series, just 5,500 pieces.

Choice 1896-O 50¢



- 2258 1896-O MS-63. One of 21 dates in the Barber half dollar series (1892-1915) with a mintage figure that dips below the one million mark, in this case 924,000 pieces. An attractive coin for the grade, with mirrorlike fields and lightly frosted design elements. Pale golden toning on both sides.



- 2259 1898 Proof-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Pale champagne toning in the central areas deepens to a rich golden shade peripherally, and then changes to electric blue and magenta at the extreme rims. One of the nicest survivors from an original issue of just 735 pieces.



- 2260 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in mottled shades of coppery gold and electric blue. One of the finest survivors from an original Proof mintage of just 755 pieces.



- 2261 1903-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces with just a hint of golden iridescence. Close examination reveals some faint mint-caused planchet striations on the reverse. Very scarce and desirable this beautifully preserved.



- 2262 1909 MS-65 (NGC).** Well struck for the issue, sharp in all areas of the design. Frosty, satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a hint of champagne toning. A most satisfactory gem.

NGC Census: 8; 1 MS-66, none higher.



- 2263 1910 Proof-64.** From a Proof mintage of 551 specimens, the fifth lowest Proof mintage in the Barber half dollar series. Mirror fields and frosty devices richly toned in iridescent blue, violet, rose, and gold. An aesthetic treat.



- 2264 1912-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A delightful frosty example exhibiting pleasing golden gray toning. Close examination reveals a small nick on Miss Liberty's chin.



- 2265 1913 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Proof mintage: 627. Deep honey gold and pale lilac toning graces mirror fields and frosty design motifs. A pleasing specimen.

Elusive Proof 1914 50¢

Mintage: 380



- 2266 1914 Proof-64 (NGC).** One of 380 Proofs coined in Philadelphia this year, the lowest Proof mintage in the entire Barber half dollar series; not surprisingly, this date also has the lowest business strike mintage in the series. Lightly frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields splashed with pale iridescent sky blue and gold. Numismatically desirable and aesthetically appealing.



- 2267 1917-D Mintmark on Obverse. MS-64.** A frosty pale golden specimen. Satiny surfaces display strong lustre. One of nine dates in the Liberty Walking half dollar series (1916-1947) with mintage figures that dip below the one million mark, in this case 765,400. A nice coin for the grade.

Gem Uncirculated 1917-D 50¢

Mintmark on Reverse



- 2268 1917-D Mintmark on Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Scarce and desirable this nice. Frosty surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and pale gold highlights. A smart choice for the devoted Liberty Walking half dollar specialist.

In 1916, the first year of the Liberty Walking half dollar series, the mintmarks were on the obverse beneath IN GOD WE TRUST. In 1917, both Denver and San Francisco issues came with obverse and reverse mintmark styles. By 1918, the mintmark had become a permanent figure on the reverse, and it remained there through the demise of the series in 1947.

PCGS Population: 34; 10 higher, all MS-65. A portion of these figures may represent resubmissions.



- 2269 1917-S Mintmark on Reverse. MS-63.** Frosty surfaces display even gold. A popular branch mint issue in a choice state of preservation.

Gem 1918-D 50¢



- 2270 1918-D MS-64.** A popular branch mint issue, very scarce at the gem level. Lustrous surfaces display even, pale golden toning. A nice coin for the grade.



- 2271 1918-S MS-63.** A popular issue from our westernmost mint. Satiny silver surfaces display speckled deep gold and umber highlights, particularly on the obverse.



- 2272 1920 MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant, satiny centers encircled by rich iridescent gold. A nice coin for the grade.

Gem Uncirculated 1928-S 50¢



- 2273 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Coined in San Francisco, the only mint to issue half dollars in 1928. A highly lustrous specimen, with frosty iridescent gold surfaces.



- 2274 1936 Proof-64 (PCGS).** An attractive Proof specimen from the first year of Proof half dollar coinage since 1915. One of just 3,901 examples coined this year. Sharp and frosty design motifs contrast nicely with mirror fields. Splashes of iridescent gold on both sides.

- 2275 1941-D MS-67.** A frosty, superb gem with intense cartwheel lustre on both sides.

SILVER DOLLARS

Uncirculated 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2276 1795 Flowing Hair. Bowers Borckardt-27, Bolender-5. MS-61 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-1. Head of '95, Three Leaves reverse. An altogether pleasing specimen of the popular variety with "bar" die flaw in field behind Miss Liberty's hair, a noted diagnostic for the variety. Frosty, lustrous silver gray surfaces display a hint of gold on both sides. Some faint, mint-caused planchet adjustment marks at the obverse center and at various points of the rim, otherwise a flawless beauty. Worthy of strong bidder support.

In his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers notes that perhaps 30 to 50 examples of this date exist at the MS-60 to 62 level, making this coin URS-6 on his Universal Rarity Scale.



2277 1796 BB-65, B-5. VF-35. High Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. A reverse die chip at the top of the I in AMERICA aids in the ready

recognition of this die combination. Indeed, the obverse and reverse dies of BB-65 make their only appearance in this die mating. An attractive coin, with deep gold and gunmetal-blue toning at the obverse rims and a hint of pale golden toning on the reverse. Some minor edge marks are noted, but still a choice coin for the grade.



2278 1796 BB-61, B-4. VF-25 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Letters. A pleasing steel gray specimen of a popular variety. A few tiny marks are noted, none of these of major significance. A nice representative of the grade and type.

This die combination marks the only appearance of this reverse die.



2279 1797 BB-71, B-3. In an ANACS Cache holder marked GENUINE and REPAIRED. Net VF-25 overall. Rarity-1. Stars 10X6, Large Letters. Probably holed at 12:00 relative to the obverse, with re-engraving of the letters in that area and smoothing of the fields before Miss Liberty's portrait. Certainly a suitable "filler" for the beginning Bust dollar enthusiast.

High-Grade 1800 BB-195 \$1



2280 1800 BB-195, B-15. AU-50/55. Brilliant surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering with full dentilation. Close examination reveals a tiny obverse rim bump at 4:00. Some vestigial adjustment marks can be seen crossing the eagle's shield on the reverse. Q. David Bowers in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* estimated that only between seven and 14 examples of the variety exist above the EF grade level.

Both the obverse and reverse of BB-195 are distinctive. The obverse has a tiny die dot between the letters R and I in LIBERTY. The reverse is distinguished by the presence of a small die-defect lump at 10:00 on the O of OF.



- 2281 1801 BB-212, B-2. VF-35. Cleaned in the past, and now beginning to retone in faint intermingled shades of gold and violet. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit full dentilation.



- 2283 1846-O AU-50 to 55. Pearl gray toning, with pale champagne highlights. The presence of some hairlines on both surfaces is indicative of a light cleaning long ago. The 1846-O is notable as the first silver dollar issue coined at the New Orleans Mint. Only 59,000 examples were coined and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.

Possible Presentation 1803 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2282 1803 BB-255, B-6a. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Large 3. A choice Draped Bust dollar having prooflike surfaces and frosty design motifs. Formerly offered by Stack's in their session of Auction '89, where it was described as follows:

"Excessively rare 1803 Presentation piece. The only specimen known to us. . . . Struck from polished dies on a polished planchet. A few light hairlines under russet toning deepening to tan gray at the peripheries. Unusually sharply struck for this variety. Apparently struck only once, as seems to be the case for other known presentation specimens from the early years of the Mint. . . . This is the only presentation piece known to us of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dollar design. All other 1803 B-6 coins were struck on normal, frosty planchets."

Only a small quantity of similarly preserved Draped Bust dollars are available to the collecting community, thus the appearance of this beauty marks an important event for early dollar specialists.

From Stack's Auction '89 sale, Lot 1780; ex NERCA Sale, June 1981, Lot 1311; ex NERCA Sale, April 1980, Lot 705.

Classic 1858 Dollar

Desirable Proof-Only Issue



- 2284 1858 Proof-63 (PCGS). Pale golden toning. The devices are sharp and satiny, while the fields are deeply reflective. Close examination reveals a few lint marks and some minor planchet imperfections. The 1858 dollar is a celebrated Proof-only rarity. The acquisition of a high-grade example can truly be regarded as a landmark event in the collecting career of almost any numismatist. One of about 300 believed to have been struck.

Rare Uncirculated 1856 Dollar



- 2285 1856 MS-60. Fully lustrous surfaces. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse is toned in pastel hues of blue and gold. Some striking softness is noted on the high points of the designs as made. A tiny drift mark is present between the fifth and sixth stars as illustrated. The 1856 dollar is a truly rare item in Uncirculated grade. We estimate that no more than 20 or 30 examples exist above the AU grade level.

Desirable 1859-S Dollar



- 2286 1859-S AU-50 (ANACS Cache).** Pale golden gray iridescence. Traces of frosty mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. The 1859-S dollar ranks as one of the most desirable issues in the Liberty Seated series. A prize for the advanced specialist.

Uncirculated 1860-O \$1



- 2287 1860-O MS-62 (PCGS).** A nice coin for the grade. Lustrous silver surfaces with warm rose at the rims.

The most readily available Liberty Seated dollar of any date in Mint State; an estimated 6,000 Mint State coins were in the Treasury releases of silver dollars 1962-1964.



- 2288 1864 Proof-61/62.** Boldly struck with pronounced wire rims. Some fine hairline scratches in the right obverse field account for the assigned grade. Only 470 Proof dollars were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures subsequent to 1858.

Gem Proof-65 1866 Dollar



- 2289 1866 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid gem example, almost as nice as on the day of issue. The central areas are brilliant changing to a pale champagne shade at the rims. A scant 725 Proofs were issued, and only a small proportion of the survivors could match the quality offered here. PCGS has certified just 10 submissions as Proof-65 or better. We expect many generous bids.

Proof 1868 \$1



- 2290 1868 Proof-62.** An attractive coin for the grade, one of just 600 Proofs coined this year. A hint of striking weakness can be seen on the reverse, not unusual for this date. Heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields display pale gold and sky blue toning highlights. A high wire rim encircles portions of the obverse and reverse. Very pleasing overall.



- 2291 1871 Proof-60.** One of 960 Proofs coined this year. Mirror fields and frosted devices display pale golden lustre. Some obverse mishandling marks keep this from a higher grade.

Gem MS-64 1871 Dollar



- 2292 1871 MS-64.** Essentially brilliant, with just a faint whisper of delicate golden iridescence. The devices are frosty, and the obverse field has a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable striations on the rims (possibly imparted by a fingernail file), a feature difficult to explain

It is said that 1871 dollars were among the few Liberty Seated varieties represented in the giant Treasury Hoard of silver dollars (mostly Morgan issues) dispersed to collectors and dealers in the the early 1960s.



- 2293 1879-CC Capped Die. MS-60 (PCGS).** The most desirable Carson City Morgan dollar issue after the 1889-CC rarity. Mirrorlike fields and frosted devices display splashes of pale gold. A nice coin for the grade, not as heavily marked as one might expect for a coin at this level. Die crumbling and rust around the CC mintmark on reverse (actually a repunched CC mintmark).

Sharply Struck 1879-O Dollar

Gem MS-65 Example



- 2294 1879-O MS-65.** A brilliant frosty gem example having sharp devices and smooth fields. Virtually all design features show bold definition, excepting only a few strands of hair over Miss Liberty's ear. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.



- 2295 1880-O MS-64.** Frosty lustre, with pearl gray iridescence and wisps of gold at the extreme rims. Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved.

Gem 1884 Dollar



- 2296 1884 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Deep mirror fields and frosted devices fully toned in iridescent gold and pale blue. An attractive gem, scarce this nice.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 higher, all MS-66 DMPL.

Uncirculated 1884-S Dollar



- 2297 1884-S MS-61 (ANACS Cache).** Fully lustrous with blushes of intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. Although the 1884-S is not particularly elusive in EF and lower grades, it is a celebrated rarity in Uncirculated condition. It is possible that many thousands of high-grade examples were melted into bullion pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.

Prooflike 1887/6 \$1



2298 1887/6 MS-63 DPL (NGC). Rare and desirable in this grade. Deep mirror fields and lightly frosted design motifs. From an early state of the obverse die, with bold remnants of the underlying 6 plainly evident, even to the unaided eye. Worthy of serious bidding consideration from advanced Morgan dollar specialists.

NGC Census: 1; 5 higher, all MS-64 DPL.

2299 1887-O MS-64 PL (PCGS). Sharp and lustrous, with mirror fields and frosted devices.



2300 1888-S MS-64 DMPL. One of 17 dates in the Morgan dollar series (1878-1921) with a mintage figure that dips below the one million mark, in this case 657,000 pieces. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices. Rich iridescent gold toning on the obverse, fully brilliant on the reverse.

Uncirculated 1889-CC Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2301 1889-CC MS-61 DMPL (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces, with just a whisper of champagne iridescence. The frosty devices contrast markedly with the glittering mirror fields. The 1889-CC ranks as a

key issue in the Morgan dollar series. Only 350,000 examples were coined, and survivors command strong bids in all grades. A prize for the advanced Morgan dollar enthusiast.

Classic 1889-CC Morgan \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2302 1889-CC MS-60 (ANACS Cache). Fully lustrous surfaces, with just a faint whisper of golden iridescence. Q. David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* writes as follows:

"The 1889-CC in Mint State is far and away the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar and handily outdistances its closest rivals, the elusive 1879-CC and 1893-CC. . . . A Mint State coin is a candidate for a picture and effusive description in an auction catalogue."

Desirable 1889-CC Silver Dollar



2303 1889-CC AU-58, prooflike. An attractive example of the most desirable of all Morgan dollar issues from the Carson City Mint. Pale silver gray toning. Mirror fields and frosted devices, as frequently seen for this issue. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points.



2304 1889-CC AU-50. Another lightly circulated but highly attractive example of this rarity. Fields mostly reflective and devices lightly frosted. Strong cartwheel lustre for the grade, with the arm's length appeal of a much higher grade. Some tiny marks are noted, but still choice for the grade.



2305 1891-CC MS-65. The Spitting Eagle variety, with a teardrop shaped die flaw at the reverse eagle's beak. Frosty, satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. A lovely coin.

Gem Uncirculated 1891-O \$1

Tied for Finest Certified



2306 1891-O MS-65 (NGC). A reasonably well-struck gem specimen of a date that is frequently encountered flatly struck. Fully 90% of the hair above Liberty's ear is present, and perhaps 75% or more of the eagle's breast feathers on the reverse are plainly evident. Smooth, satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and splashes of iridescent gold at the rims. A notable rarity at this grade level.

NGC Census: 16; none higher.

Gem MS-65 1892-O \$1



- 307 1892-O MS-65. A frosty, mostly brilliant gem example, almost as nice as the day of issue. The 1892-O is scarce in MS-60 and higher grades, and truly rare above the MS-64 level.



- 308 1892-S AU-50 (NGC). Steel gray surfaces exhibit warm golden tones. Readily available (and generally inexpensive) in grades up to EF-45, but there the scenario changes dramatically. At the AU-50 level, this popular San Francisco Mint issue takes on an aura of rarity. At the MS-60 and higher levels, this date becomes one of the prized rarities of the Morgan dollar series. A few scattered marks.



- 309 1892-S AU-50. Pearl gray surfaces. The obverse exhibits wisps of original mint frost at the rims, and the reverse shows considerable prooflike character. Although not particularly elusive in EF and lower grades, the 1892-S is very scarce in AU or finer. It seems likely that many high-grade examples were melted in accordance with the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.

Lovely MS-65 1893 \$1



- 310 1893 MS-65. Sharply struck and fully brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields are smooth and satiny. Outstanding both tech-

nically and aesthetically. A prize certain to highlight virtually any cabinet of Morgan dollar issues.



- 2311 1893-CC MS-62. One of 677,000 silver dollars coined in Carson City during the final year of that mint's operation. Reflective fields and lightly frosted design motifs. A few scattered obverse marks keep this from a near gem classification.



- 2312 1893-CC MS-62. A second frosty, lustrous specimen. Strong cart-wheel lustre in abundance. Faint golden toning at the rims. Choice for the grade.

Desirable Gem 1893-O \$1



- 2313 1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). One of 300,000 silver dollars coined in New Orleans this year, the sixth lowest mintage figure in the entire Morgan dollar series. Smooth, satiny surfaces display strong cart-wheel lustre. A splash of golden iridescence at the rims adds to the overall appeal.

PCGS Population: 13, 2 higher, both MS-65.

1893-S Silver \$1 Rarity



- 2314 1893-S EF-45 (ANACS Cache). The second most highly prized Morgan dollar issue, a date that takes a back seat only to the Proof-only 1895 issue. Deep silver gray surfaces exhibit light gray toning in the recessed areas. Some iridescent gold highlights are noted, particularly on the reverse. Lightly circulated, but still a sharp specimen of this prized rarity. One of just 100,000 pieces coined in our westernmost mint.



- 2315 1893-S EF-45. A second example of this highly prized rarity. Fields highly reflective in areas, and the entire coin is bathed in pale golden toning highlights. A few tiny marks, none of these extraordinary for the grade level.

Uncirculated 1894-O \$1



- 2316 1894-O MS-63 (PCGS). A rare date in mid to high Uncirculated grades. Fully brilliant with just a hint of pale gold at the rims. Strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. Some striking weakness at the centers, but not flat as usually seen for this issue.



- 2317 1894-O MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous, just a few scattered marks from a higher grade. A hint of pale gold is seen on both sides. Better struck than typically found for this date.

Prooflike 1895-S \$1



- 2318 1895-S MS-63, prooflike. A scarce branch mint issue, one of just 400,000 business strikes coined in San Francisco this year. Deep mirror fields and frosted design elements form a pleasing cameo contrast. A few tiny contact marks are noted, and are normal for the grade. A splendid opportunity for the knowledgeable Morgan dollar specialist.

Important MS-63 1896-O \$1



- 2319 1896-O MS-63. Brilliant satiny surfaces. Most design features are bold, with the exception of a few strands of hair over Miss Liberty's ear.

The 1896-O is a key issue in Uncirculated grades despite a generous mintage of 4.9 million pieces. The vast majority of survivors seen are in EF and lower grades. Probably, most were placed into circulation at or near the time of issue.



320 1896-O MS-62, prooflike. Another opportunity to acquire this key issue. Deep mirror fields and frosted devices toned in iridescent pale blue and gold.



321 1900-O/CC MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem example of the most popular and famous "overmintmark" variety. Splashes of champagne toning at the centers. A "must" in every Morgan dollar collection.



322 1900-O/CC MS-65 (NGC). A second lovely gem specimen of this popular variety. Lustrous, satiny surfaces display attractive pale gold at the rims. Choice for the grade.

NGC Census: 43; 1 finer, MS-67. A small portion of the 43 MS-65 specimens may represent resubmissions to NGC.

Uncirculated 1901 \$1 Rarity



323 1901 MS-62. Very rare in Mint State, despite a relatively high mintage of nearly seven million specimens. The vast majority of this is-

sue saw circulation, and Uncirculated specimens are offered infrequently. Lustrous silver gray surfaces display iridescent rose and gunmetal-blue highlights. An opportunity for the specialist.

Elusive Mint State 1901 \$1



2324 1901 MS-62. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of gold at the rims. Another impressive example of this important issue. Q. David Bowers, in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia*, writes as follows:

Of all Philadelphia Mint business strike dollars, excepting the spectral 1895, the 1901 is the rarest in Mint State. Probably many were placed into circulation at or near the time of issue. Those that were not were probably melted under the Pittman Act of 1918.

In 1901 and for several succeeding decades, collectors desiring an example of the date ordered Proofs. Business strikes were neither wanted nor collected. So far as is known, this date was not represented in any of the Treasury releases of the 1940s, 1950s, or the remarkable 1960s.



2325 1901 MS-60. A final lustrous Mint State specimen of this desirable date. Satiny surfaces display a splash of champagne toning. Not as heavily marked as the assigned grade implies.

Gem Proof-65 1903 \$1



2326 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid example warmly toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold, violet, and electric blue. From a Proof mintage of just 755 pieces.



2327 1903 Proof-63/64. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with wisps of blue and gold at the borders. The devices (portrait, eagle, letters, numerals, etc.) of this issue have been described by Walter Breen as "semibrilliant," that is to say they have a texture that is satiny rather than frosty. A mere 755 Proof silver dollars were minted in 1903.

2331 1922-S MS-65. A highly lustrous gem. Iridescent gold on both sides. Aesthetically and physically qualified for the gem level. Some faintness of strike at the center, but sharper than frequently encountered for the date.

Gem 1904-S Silver \$1



2328 1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). A desirable branch mint issue, particularly in Uncirculated grades. Mirrorlike fields and lightly frosted design elements display strong cartwheel lustre. A splash of iridescent champagne toning is noted. A lovely coin with the overall eye appeal of a higher grade.

2332 1923-D MS-65. A popular branch mint issue that becomes decidedly scarce at the gem level. Iridescent silver gray surfaces display attractive splashes of rainbow toning. Highly lustrous.



2329 1904-S MS-63. Mostly brilliant, with blushes of pale gold. A scarce issue in all grades. Silver dollars were not coined again until 1921.

2333 1925 MS-66. Fully brilliant. Strong cartwheel lustre on satiny surfaces. A truly gem Peace dollar.



2330 1922-S MS-65, prooflike. A gem Peace dollar with mirrorlike fields and lightly frosted design motifs. Lightly struck at the centers, not unusual for this date. A hint of pale champagne on both sides.

2334 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny pale golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a mattelike appearance. A lovely gem.

PCGS Population: 72; 1 higher, MS-66. Undoubtedly, some of the six dozen specimens graded MS-65 represent resubmissions.

TRADE DOLLARS



335 1927 MS-65. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. An attractive gem.



336 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). One of just 360,649 Peace dollars coined in 1928, far and away the lowest mintage figure in the entire series (1921-1935). Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Splashes of iridescent gold complete the aesthetically appealing picture. A lovely coin.



337 1934-D MS-65 (NGC). The final dollar issue from the Denver Mint until the 1971-D copper-nickel clad Eisenhower dollar. A satiny gem, easily worthy of the assigned grade. Superb cartwheel lustre graces pale golden surfaces. A delight.

NGC Census: 50; 6 higher, all MS-66.



338 1934-D MS-65. A second lovely gem specimen of this desirable branch mint issue. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. An attractive coin.

Choice Proof 1874 Trade \$1



2339 1874 Proof-63 (PCGS). From the second year of the series, one of just 700 Proofs coined. Deep iridescent lilac and gray surfaces. Sharply struck.

Gem 1876-S Trade Dollar



2340 1876-S MS-64 (PCGS). Type II obverse and reverse. A much scarcer die combination than the typically seen Type I obverse and reverse and Type I obverse/Type II reverse varieties. Repunched 6 in date (sometimes erroneously called an overdate). This may be Breen's "alleged" 1876/5 (Auction '86:1234 Unc. \$2,310), as listed under Breen-5802 in his *Encyclopedia*.



2341 1877-S MS-64 (PCGS). A sharply struck gem. Radiant cartwheel lustre and pale golden highlights grace both sides of this lovely coin. Scarce this nice.



- 2342 1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Mattelike silver gray surfaces display warm golden toning. Sharply struck and lustrous. Nice for the grade.



- 2346 1879 Proof-61 (PCGS). A Proof-only issue. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields exhibit iridescent rainbow toning.

Proof-Only 1878 Trade \$1



- 2343 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). A Proof-only issue from Philadelphia, one of just 900 specimens coined this year. Heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields form a superb cameo contrast. Splashes of iridescent orange and violet toning on both sides. A specimen with strong eye appeal.



- 2347 1880 Proof-62 (PCGS). Mintage: 1,987. Deep gold and russet toning in the protected areas. Frosty devices and mirrorlike fields.

Gem Proof 1878 \$1



- 2344 1878 Proof-64 (NGC). Another gem. Heavily frosted design motifs and deep mirror fields splashed with iridescent gold, violet, and blue, particularly on the reverse. Very sharply struck and of the highest aesthetic appeal.



- 2345 1878 Proof-63 (PCGS). A final specimen of this rare Proof-only issue. Sharply struck. Mirror fields and frosty devices evenly toned in iridescent pale blue and green. Choice for the grade.

Superb Gem 1883 Trade Dollar

Proof-Only Issue



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2348 1883 Proof-65 to 66. A superb gem, with iridescent silver gray centers that give way to concentric rings of iridescent lavender and gunmetal-blue. Splashes of gold in the recessed areas. Deep mirror fields and frosted devices exhibit a sharp cameo contrast. Mintage: 979.

Gem Proof 1883 Trade \$1



- 2349 **1883 Proof-64 (NGC).** A second splendid example of this desirable date. Iridescent steel gray surfaces exhibit strong design features and deep mirror fields. Gunmetal-blue and pale sea green toning on both sides.

GOLD DOLLARS

Lovely AU-58 1851-D Gold \$1



- 2350 **1851-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Pleasing yellow-gold surfaces, deepening to warm golden brown at the rims. The piece offered here ranks among the finest certified. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

Elusive 1853-D Gold Dollar



- 2351 **1853-D AU-53.** An elusive Type I gold dollar from the Dahlonega Mint, one of just 6,583 pieces coined there this year. Generous amounts of mint lustre in the recessed areas. A tough coin to locate in all grades.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2352 **1854 Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).** Struck from clashed dies. Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example of this eagerly sought type. Most design features show bold definition.

Type II gold dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint only in 1854; in 1855 Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans issued Type II gold dollars. In 1856, only San Francisco coined this elusive type.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2353 **1854 Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A handsome example of this short-lived design type. A nice candidate for inclusion in a quality 19th-century type set.



- 2354 **1857-D EF-40 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant, with much original mint frost still surviving. Only 3,533 gold dollars were struck at the Dahlonega Mint during the year. Worth a generous bid.



- 2355 **1863 AU-50.** Brilliant and attractive, with some light hairlines on both surfaces. Close examination reveals two or three tiny rim marks. Considered by many numismatists to be the scarcest Philadelphia Mint gold dollar of the 1860s.

Gem 1867 Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2356 **1867 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous gem struck from clashed dies. A rare date, one of just 5,200 business strikes coined in Philadelphia with no branch mint gold dollar coinage this year. Frosty devices and mirrorlike fields display pale sky blue and rose highlights.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 higher, all MS-66.

Important 1875 Gold \$1 Rarity

Mintage: 400



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2357 1875 MS-61 (PCGS). From a tiny mintage of just 400 business strikes (plus 20 Proofs), one of the lowest mintages of any regular-issue gold coin of any denomination. Mirrorlike fields and frosted devices, characteristic of business strikes and Proofs of this year. A small thorn-like projection is seen beneath Miss Liberty's chin, a noted diagnostic of the business strikes of this year. An altogether pleasing example of one of the most prominent rarities in the U.S. gold dollar series.

Gem 1877 Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2358 1877 MS-64 (NGC). A scarce date, particularly in Mint State grades. Just 3,900 business strikes were coined. Reflective fields and frosty devices display attractive aureate shades. Weak at the C in AMERICA.

Superb Gem 1880 Gold \$1



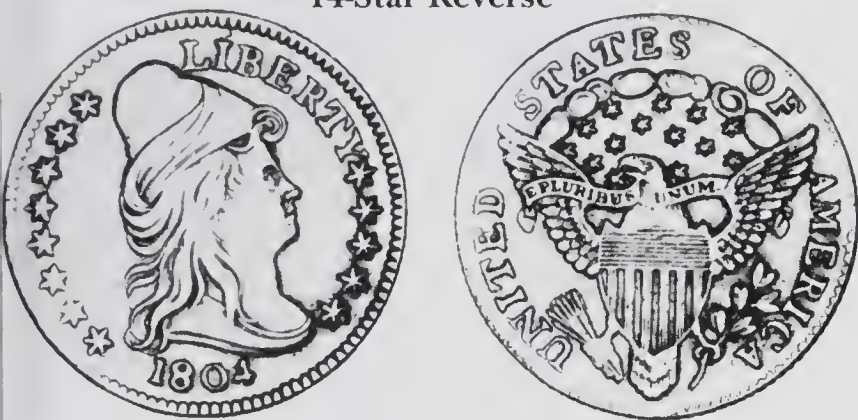
2359 1880 MS-67 (PCGS). A superbly preserved specimen of this low-mintage gold dollar issue; just 1,600 business strikes were coined this year. Satiny surfaces display frosty design elements and attrac-

tive pale olive lustre. A sharply struck coin that certainly stands out even among other gold dollars of similar quality. Highly desirable this nice.

QUARTER EAGLES

Desirable 1804 Quarter Eagle

14-Star Reverse



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

60 1804 14-Star Reverse. EF-45. Brilliant and attractive, but with some microscopic porosity from an old cleaning. A scattering of faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse. An elusive variety that typically crosses the auction block only four or five times during the course of a year.

The reverse was earlier used to strike quarter eagles in 1798, and was used to produce 1804 dimes.



61 1839/8 AU-50. Breen-6148. Plainly repunched 8 in date. Lustrous golden surfaces. A nice coin for the grade.

Desirable 1846-D \$2.50



62 1846-D AU-50. Remains of what may be another numeral plainly evident beneath the existing 6 in date when viewed under low magnification. Many small reverse die cracks. Reflective surfaces and frosty devices display strong golden lustre. Choice for the grade.

Uncirculated 1847-D \$2.50



63 1847-D MS-61. A rare date in all grades, and only infrequently encountered in Uncirculated. Breen-6191, "overdate" variety. Remnants of previously punched numerals plainly evident to left of 47 in existing date. Highly lustrous surfaces display strong golden highlights. A pleasing mixture of rarity and eye appeal.

In an Accugrade holder marked MS-63.

Attractive AU-50 1849-D \$2.50



2364 1849-D AU-50. A lovely example having sharp devices and traces of prooflike surface surrounding the stars, letters, and numerals. The 1849-D is very scarce in AU and higher grades; indeed, the great majority of specimens offered at auction are in the VF to EF range.

From Stack's sale of the Scanlon Collection, October 1973, Lot 2055.



2365 1849-D EF-45. Lightly polished in the past and still fully brilliant. Close examination reveals a tiny obverse rim irregularity at 10:00. Quite scarce in EF and higher grades.

Prooflike 1852-D Quarter Eagle



2366 1852-D AU-50, prooflike. Untoned, with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Most of the obverse design features are sharp, including the stars, all of which show their radials. The 1852-D is elusive in all grades, and truly rare above the EF classification. Sometimes a year or more will elapse between auction appearances of high-grade specimens.

From Stack's sale of the Scanlon Collection, October 1973, Lot 2065.



2367 1857-D Net value VG-8, but sharpness of EF-40. Traces of solder from an old mounting can be seen on the edge at 12:00 relative to the obverse. Both surfaces have been polished. A scarce and desirable variety. Mintage of just 2,364 pieces.



2368 1857-O AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. An elusive issue this nicely preserved; most examples seen range in grade from VF to EF.



- 2369 1867 AU-50.** Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. There is a tiny nick on Miss Liberty's chin as illustrated. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Only 3,250 quarter eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1867, and survivors are considered rare in all grades.

Rare 1871 Quarter Eagle Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2370 1871 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny gem, sharply struck and fully lustrous. Attractive iridescent olive highlights. From a modest mintage of just 5,330 business strikes. A nice coin for the quarter eagle specialist or the collector who enjoys "finest known" status.
PCGS Population: 2, none higher.

Scarce 1873 Closed 3 Quarter Eagle



- 2371 1873 Closed 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Considerably scarcer than its counterpart with Open 3 in date. Choice for the grade. Highly lustrous surfaces are richly toned in deep gold, with just a few scattered marks noticeable under low magnification.
PCGS Population: 16; 3 higher, highest MS-65.



- 2372 1873 Closed 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** A second highly lustrous specimen of this elusive quarter eagle issue. Iridescent rose and olive toning on frosty surfaces.

1877 Quarter Eagle Rarity



- 2373 1877 Net value VF-20,** but sharpness of AU-55. Lightly polished long ago. A noted rarity in the quarter eagle series, one of just 1,632 business strikes coined in Philadelphia this year. Naturally retoning in deep gold.



- 2374 1880 MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. PCGS has certified only 14 submissions as MS-60 or better. A prize for the 19th-century gold specialist.

Scarce 1882 Quarter Eagle



- 2375 1882 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lovely coin with claims to a higher grade. An elusive date, one of just 4,000 business strikes coined. Frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. A strong representative of the assigned grade level.

PCGS Population: 6; 7 higher, none above MS-65.



- 2376 1882 MS-62 (NGC).** A second choice specimen of this desirable date. Lightly frosted design motifs and semi-prooflike fields display strong cartwheel lustre. Pale gold and iridescent olive toning highlights add to the overall aesthetic appeal. Finer than the assigned grade implies.

Rare 1884 Quarter Eagle



- 2377 1884 MS-63 (PCGS).** A choice Uncirculated survivor from a very small mintage of just 1,950 business strikes. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and warm golden highlights. A lovely coin for the quarter eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 higher, none above MS-65.

Low-Mintage 1885 \$2.50

The Miles-Scanlon Specimen



2378 1885 AU-50. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. From a tiny mintage of just 887 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the quarter eagle series.

Ex Stack's sale of the Miles Collection, October 1968, Lot 228; Subsequently offered in Stack's sale of the Scanlon Collection, October 1973, Lot 2134.

Gem Proof 1897 \$2.50



(Photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2379 1897 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A splendid example having sharp, heavily frosted devices and glittering mirror fields. Only 136 Proofs were struck during the year, and of these, only a tiny percentage could match the quality offered here. A gem certain to delight even the most discerning numismatist.



2380 1897 MS-64. A moderately scarce date. Fully lustrous, with frosty golden surfaces and splashes of attractive olive. Perhaps conservatively graded on our part.



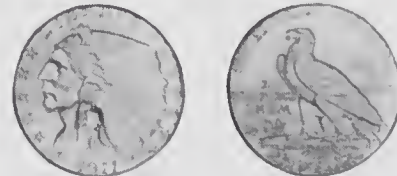
2381 1898 MS-64. A frosty gem with an abundance of strong mint lustre and a hint of iridescent toning.



2382 1906 MS-65 (PCGS). A superb gem example, virtually as nice as the day of issue. The frosty design elements beautifully complement the satiny fields.

Superb Matte Proof 1911 \$2.50

Tied for Finest Certified



2383 1911 Proof-67 (PCGS). A stunning Matte Proof Indian quarter eagle. Even after viewing this coin under low magnification for a length of time, the prospective owner will be hard pressed to find any flaws of any size. Attractive iridescent olive-gold Matte Proof surfaces display an inner golden glow in the recessed areas. While 191 Matte Proof Indian quarter eagles were coined this year, only a few specimens from that number still retain the mint-fresh quality they possessed when first produced. By way of personal observation, this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen) has never seen a more beautiful, impressive, or blemish-free example of Indian quarter eagle coinage. However, no amount of glowing superlatives can do justice to this beautiful coin. To view this coin is to love it.

PCGS Population: 6; none higher. We believe this to be the seventh specimen grade Proof-67 by PCGS.



- 2384 1911-D AU-50. Brilliant and satiny, with bold detail definition. A desirable key issue having a mintage of just 55,680 pieces, the lowest production figure of the Indian Head series.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



- 2385 1854 AU-58. Brilliant surfaces with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving.

The 1854 three-dollar piece is really a one-year design type, although not typically collected as such. In 1855 and later years, the word DOLLAR on the reverse was expressed in much larger letters.



- 2386 1858 AU-50 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with considerable amounts of original mint lustre still surviving, especially on the reverse. The 1858 is a desirable issue, having a scant mintage of only 2,133 pieces. Most survivors range in grade from VF to EF.



- 2387 1869 MS-60. Small obverse repair behind Liberty's hair. From a very low mintage of 2,500 business strikes, and still an underrated date. Reflective fields and frosty devices display strong cartwheel lustre. Some tiny marks keep it from a much higher grade.

1885 \$3 Gold Rarity

Mintage: 800



- 2388 1885 EF-45. One of just 800 business strikes coined in Philadelphia this year, the second lowest mintage figure in a series that is known for its remarkably low mintage figures! Mostly reflective fields surround lightly frosted design motifs. Deep gold in the recessed areas. A true rarity at an affordable grade level. Two tiny, well-hidden digs are noted in the date area.

HALF EAGLES

Impressive 1799 Half Eagle



- 2389 1799 Small Reverse Stars. Breen-3E. AU-55/MS-60. Rarity-4. Brilliant surfaces with a touch of friction in the obverse field. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective. A desirable date having a mintage of just 7,451 pieces. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates high-quality 18th-century issues.



- 2390 1800 B-1B. EF-45. Rarity-4. Brilliant surfaces with much mint lustre still surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals. A pair of fine lines can be seen in the obverse field behind Miss Liberty's head. The reverse is a notch or two finer than the obverse, and would probably be graded AU-50 or better by many numismatists if considered separately.

Breen's 1800 reverses "A" through "D" can be recognized by the length of the olive stem. The stem is longest on reverses "A" and "B" somewhat shorter on "C," and is shortest on Reverse "D." On this last reverse the stem terminates by the tip of the right foot of the A.

Popular 1802/1 Overdate



- 2391 1802/1 Overdate. B-1C. AU-50. Mostly brilliant, with traces of original prooflike character surviving on both surfaces, mostly on the reverse. Walter Breen listed the B-1C variety as Rarity-6 in his half eagle monograph, signifying an estimated population of only between 13 and 30 examples.

From our Kensington Collection sale, December 1975, Lot 1144.

On the B-1C variety, the underlying 1 is centered within the 2. The reverse shows an extensive network of die cracks. It is possible that the presently offered piece was one of the last strikings of the die combination.

Lustrous 1804 Half Eagle

Small 8 Over Large 8 Obverse



- 392 1804 Small 8 Over Large 8. B-1B. Rarity-5. AU-50. Fully brilliant, with frosty devices and satiny fields. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen crossing Miss Liberty's hair.

This obverse is one of the most distinctive in the Capped Bust to Right series; the 8 over 8 feature renders it immediately recognizable. The reverse is distinguished by two spines emanating from the olive leaves. One touches the R in AMERICA, the other reaches the tip of the fourth feather on the eagle's left wing.



- 393 1805 B-3C(?). F-12. Pale olive-gold surfaces. Although the reverse appears to most closely match Walter Breen's description of Reverse C, there are some minor discrepancies. On this piece the first, third, and fourth stars touch the clouds, and the space between the clouds is to the left of the center of the E. The B-3C variety is listed as Rarity-7 in Breen's half eagle monograph.

Lustrous 1806 Half Eagle

Round-Top 6 Variety



- 394 1806 Round-Top 6. B-5E. AU-50/55. Rarity-2. Pleasing olive-gold toning. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. Eminently suitable for inclusion in either a high-quality type set or an advanced die variety collection.

Attractive 1807 Capped Bust Right \$5



- 395 1807 Capped Bust Right. B-2B. AU-58. Rarity-6. A brilliant, lustrous piece having excellent centering. Walter Breen estimated that only between 13 and 30 specimens survive in all numismatics. There is a lint mark or planchet flaw extending from the point of Liberty's bust to the rim.

Choice Uncirculated 1807 \$5

Capped Bust Left
The Eliasberg Specimen



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2396 1807 Capped Bust Left. MS-63 (PCGS). B-5D. Rarity-2. Die alignment: 160°. A choice Uncirculated specimen of designer John Reich's Capped Bust to Left design type. Glittering mirrorlike fields support frosty, sharp design motifs. A few insignificant marks are noted, but it is certainly at the high end of the MS-63 range. From clashed dies, with reverse shield design evident in and around Liberty's ear and hair area. A lovely coin with an important pedigree.

From our sale of the United States Gold Coin Collection (Louis Eliasberg), October 1982, Lot 358.

PCGS Population: 12; 5 higher, highest MS-65.



- 2397 1808 B-4B. AU-58. Rarity-2. Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of the variety, with most of the central design features showing bold delineation.



- 2398 1811 B-1A. Tall 5. Net F-15, sharpness approaching EF-40, but small digs, light scratches, and edge bruises noted for accuracy. Rarity-4. Die alignment: 150°.

Walter Breen reported that over half the reported mintage of this issue (99,851) was probably dated 1810.

Uncirculated 1812 Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2399 1812 B-1A. MS-62 (NGC).** Rarity-4. Close 5D in reverse denomination. Coined in the final year of the design type. Frosty surfaces display strong golden lustre and a minimum of contact marks. A few mint-caused planchet adjustment marks are noted on the reverse, but they are generally well hidden and unobtrusive. Choice for the grade, and a nice candidate for an advanced U.S. gold type set.

NGC Census: 7; 8 higher, none above MS-64.

Desirable 1813 Half Eagle



- 2400 1813 B-1A. AU-58.** Rarity-5. Brilliant surfaces with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. A lovely example of this scarce and eagerly sought design type.

Although only one 1813 reverse is listed in the Breen half eagle monograph, two are now known to numismatists. A diagnostic feature, enabling the collector to distinguish between the different reverses, is the position of the second A in AMERICA. On the variety offered here, the second A points to the center of a denticle; on the other reverse, it points between two denticles.



- 2401 1838-D VF-30 (PCGS).** Breen-6518. Brilliant surfaces, with traces of frosty lustre visible around the stars, letters, and numerals. The 1838-D is notable as the only Classic Head half eagle issue coined at the Dahlonega Mint. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

Elusive 1842-D Half Eagle

Small Date, Small Letters



- 2402 1842-D Small Date, Small Letters.** Net EF-40, sharpness of AU-50. Lightly polished long ago. Rare in all grades, not an unusual statement for Dahlonega gold issues. Generally encountered in VF to EF. The old polishing is barely detectable, even under low magnification.

Very Scarce 1846-D \$5



- 2403 1846-D EF-40 (PCGS).** Scarce in all grades. A nice coin with generous amounts of mint lustre in the recessed areas. Well struck.



- 2404 1847-D Net VF-30,** sharpness of EF-45. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Some hairline scratches are noted under Miss Liberty's chin.



- 2405 1854-D AU-55.** One of the most readily available Dahlonega half eagles, but still a scarce coin. Much mint lustre is seen in the recessed areas. Sharply struck.

Scarce 1857-D Half Eagle



- 2406 1857-D AU-55.** Surfaces hairlined from light brushing. Typically encountered in VF to EF; the rarity of this date climbs commensurately with the grade. Much mint lustre remains. Sharply struck for the issue.

High-Grade 1859 Half Eagle



- 2407 1859 AU-58.** Sharply struck and fully brilliant. Much frosty mint lustre still survives at the borders and around the design elements. The 1859 half eagle is very scarce in all grades, truly rare in AU and better condition. We doubt that more than 10 or 15 comparable examples could be traced.



- 2408 1860 AU-50 (NGC).** A scarce Philadelphia issue, much rarer than its mintage of 19,763 business strikes implies. Nearly always encountered in VF to EF, with AU-50 and higher specimens being quite rare. Some scattered marks are noted, but none of these are of major importance. Much original lustre remains on frosty surfaces.



- 2409 1860-D EF-40 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. Scant mintage of just 14,635 pieces.



- 2410 1868-S EF-40.** A scarce and desirable branch mint issue. Traces of mint lustre on attractive yellow-gold surfaces.

Rare 1870-S Half Eagle

Tied as Third Finest by PCGS



- 2411 1870-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Warm olive iridescence with bluish gray highlights. A rare and desirable issue in all grades. Listed by Walter Breen as prohibitively rare in EF. Typically only one or two examples cross the auction block during the course of a year. The piece offered here is tied as the third finest certified by PCGS.

Desirable 1881/0 Overdate \$5



- 2412 1881/0 Overdate. MS-62 (PCGS).** Better if called 1881/1880, as remnants of all four underlying numerals are plainly exhibited. An attractive coin, with strong mint lustre and iridescent olive highlights. Choice for the grade with just a few tiny marks in evidence.
PCGS Population: 5; 2 higher, both MS-63.



- 2413 1893-CC MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous. From the final year of Carson City coinage. Strong cartwheel lustre. Choice for the grade.



- 2414 1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant at the centers, with wisps of rosy iridescence at the borders. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are satiny.

Gem Proof 1905 Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2415 1905 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A glittering gem Proof survivor from a mintage of 108 pieces, many of which have become impaired in the ensuing 89 years. Highly reflective fields and moderately frosted design devices add to the overall desirability of this Proof rarity. Fully struck in every area of the coin's design. Don't miss this splendid opportunity.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 higher, both Proof 65



- 2416 1906-D MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny half eagle from the first year of Denver Mint operations. Reverse D mintmark leans crazily to left. Not particularly rare as a date, but very elusive in the higher Mint State grades.

NGC Census: 27; 7 higher, all MS-65.



- 2417 1907-D MS-63/64.** The final branch mint issue in the Liberty half eagle series. Frosty golden surfaces.

Gem 1915 Indian \$5



- 2418 1915 MS-64.** A glittering, frosty gem specimen of this popular Philadelphia Mint half eagle. Much cartwheel lustre abounds on satiny surfaces. Rich golden highlights at the rims. A nice opportunity for the attentive Indian half eagle specialist.

EAGLES

Lustrous 1799 Eagle



- 2419 1799 Breen-3B. AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of olive iridescence. The obverse is the typically seen die state, having a die crack connecting the back of Miss Liberty's cap to the rim at 10:00.

The reverse can be readily identified by the presence of the imperfectly-formed clouds under STAT in STATES.



- 2420 1800 B-1A. VF-35. Rarity-4.** Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. A scattering of tiny contact marks on the obverse, and some faint mint-caused adjustment marks crossing the arrows on reverse.



- 2421 1801 B-2B. AU-50. Rarity-2.** Brilliant, with much satiny lustre at the peripheries and around the design elements. Both impressions are nicely centered, and most of the eagle's plumage shows bold delineation, including most of the feathers on the neck and breast.

Rare High-Grade 1844-O \$10



- 2422 1844-O AU-50.** Brilliant, with traces of original mint lustre still surviving around the stars, letters, numerals, and central devices. The 1844-O is remarkably elusive in AU and finer, despite a generous mintage of 118,700 pieces. Evidently only a tiny number were set aside at the time of issue. Walter Breen listed AU examples as "prohibitively rare" in his *Encyclopedia*. Auction appearance data indicate that the vast majority of survivors are VF to EF.

Underrated 1848 Eagle



- 2423 1848 MS-60 (NGC).** Typically encountered in VF to EF, with strictly Uncirculated examples considered quite rare. Subdued lustre on frosty golden surfaces. A scattering of tiny marks is evident, but not as heavily marked as might be expected for the grade.

NGC Census: 1; 5 higher, highest MS-65.

Very Rare 1852 Eagle

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2424 1852 MS-61 (NGC).** Generally available in circulated grades, but of great rarity at the Uncirculated level. Attractive cartwheel lustre radiates warmly on frosty golden surfaces. **One of just two Mint State examples certified by NGC.**

NGC Census: 2; all others below Mint State.

Unsung 1857 \$10 Rarity



- 2427 1857 EF-45 (PCGS).** Much rarer than even its low mintage of 16,606 business strikes implies. Considered underrated by most specialists in the eagle series. An attractive medium golden specimen with much lustre remaining on frosty surfaces. A nice coin for the grade.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 higher, none above AU-53.

Important 1861-S Eagle



- 2428 1861-S EF-45.** Brilliant surfaces, with wisps of mint frost visible around the stars, letters, and numerals. The 1861-S is scarce in all grades and particularly elusive above VF classification. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia* listed EF examples as "prohibitively rare."

Desirable 1867 Eagle Rarity

Mintage: 3,090



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2426 1854-S AU-50.** An attractive, mostly brilliant specimen exhibiting wisps and blushes of delicate lilac iridescence. A pair of tiny obverse rim bumps are noted at 9:00 and 10:00, and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.

Ex Louis Eliasberg U.S. Gold Coin Collection; offered in our sale of October 1992, Lot 695.

- 2429 1867 AU-50 (PCGS).** Among the finest known of this rare date. From a mintage of 3,090 specimens. The vast majority of survivors are in the VF to EF range. Areas of prooflike reflectivity and much mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. An appealing specimen.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer, at AU-53.

Elusive 1867-S Eagle



2430 1867-S VF-25 (PCGS). Pale olive iridescence. The 1867-S ranks among the rarest issues in the Coronet \$10 series. On average, only one or two examples appear at auction during the course of a year.

2431 1874-CC VF-20 (PCGS). A popular Carson City eagle rarity. Deep golden toning in the recessed areas.



2432 1880-CC AU-50. A rare date, one of just 11,190 specimens coined in Carson City this year. A nice coin, with a minimum of contact marks and generous amounts of mint lustre.

Choice Uncirculated 1886-S \$10

Tied for Finest Certified



2433 1886-S MS-63 (PCGS). A readily available date at all grade levels, but a rarity of some renown at the assigned grade. Lustrous, satiny surfaces display attractive olive highlights. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 10; none higher.



2434 1893-CC AU-55. Brilliant and attractive with just a whisper of friction in the fields. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between prooflike and satiny. A scarce and desirable variety having a mintage of just 14,000 pieces.

Uncirculated 1908-S Indian \$10



2435 1908-S MS-61 (NGC). A decidedly elusive branch mint issue in the Indian eagle series, particularly in Uncirculated grades. Frosty golden surfaces display warm rose highlights. One of just five regular issue dates in the Indian eagle series with mintage figures that dip below the 100,000 mark, in this case, 59,850 pieces.

2436 1911 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example of the design type.

Gem MS-64 1912 \$10



2437 1912 MS-64 (NGC). A brilliant, lustrous gem example. A scarcely noticeable nick on Miss Liberty's neck was probably all that prevented NGC from assigning the MS-65 classification.



2438 1913-S AU-58 (ANACS Cache). Lustrous surfaces with just a whisper of olive iridescence. Considered to be one of the rarest dates in the Indian Head series. Worth a generous bid.

Gem MS-64 1916-S Eagle



2439 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). A delightful gem example and one of the finest examples we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times. The devices are sharp and the fields are smooth and satiny. Although the 1916-S is not particularly rare in MS-62 and lower grades, gem-quality pieces such as this are seldom offered. Notably, PCGS has certified just 12 submissions as MS-64 or better. Worth a premium bid.

DOUBLE EAGLES

Uncirculated 1851 \$20

Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



2440 1851 MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and attractively toned in a delicate olive shade. The presently offered specimen ranks among the finest extant. PCGS has certified just four submissions at this grade level with none finer. A prize for the collector who desires the finest quality available.

Ex Louis Eliasberg Collection; Offered in our U.S. Gold Coin Collection sale of October 1982, Lot 876.

Finest NGC Certified 1851-O \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2441 1851-O MS-60 (NGC). The only Uncirculated specimen of this date certified by NGC. A popular branch mint issue that is readily available in all grades from VF to AU, but there the story changes dramatically. Very few Uncirculated specimens are known. The appearance of an MS-60 coin herein offers a nearly unheralded opportunity for the double eagle specialist. A frosty golden coin with strong cartwheel lustre. Much nicer than the assigned grade implies.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

High-Grade 1853-O Double Eagle



2442 1853-O AU-50. Brilliant surfaces with traces of original prooflike character around the stars, letters, and numerals. A tiny milling mark is noted in the field in front of Miss Liberty's nose. Probably **High Rarity-5 to 6** in AU and higher grades.



2443 1858-O EF-45. Mostly brilliant, albeit somewhat bagmarked. Wisps of prooflike surface can be seen around the stars, letters, numerals, and central devices. Scarce and desirable in all grades.

Proof-55 1859 Double Eagle



2444 1859 Proof-55. Sharply struck, with frosty devices and square rims. Approximately 60% of the original deep mirror surface survives intact. Only 80 Proofs were coined during the year, and many of these are believed to have been melted into bullion decades ago.

Evidently, the piece offered here was spent by an early owner. It is known that many 19th-century gold Proofs carried only a slight premium over face value for decades subsequent to issue.



2445 1861 MS-62 (PCGS). A popular and readily available date, even in Uncirculated. Satiny surfaces display strong mint lustre. A lovely coin for the grade, perhaps conservatively graded by PCGS.



- 2446 1861 MS-60/63. Brilliant and frosty. Some faint hairlines on the obverse, possibly from a light brushing, account for the assigned grade. A popular, eagerly sought design type.

Impressive AU-53 1862 \$20



- 2447 1862 AU-53 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of coppery toning on the high points. Traces of prooflike surface can be

seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. The 1862 is scarce in all grades and rare above the EF level. A prize for the specialist.

Elusive 1863 Double Eagle



- 2448 1863 AU-55 (PCGS). Generally available in lower grades, but quite rare at AU-50 and higher. Frosty golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points. Very few examples of this date approach this coin for overall quality.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 higher, 1 MS-62 and 1 MS-63.

Uncirculated 1864-S \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2449 1864-S MS-60 (PCGS). Nearly always encountered in VF to EF. Very rare in Uncirculated grades. Frosty golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and the overall quality of a much higher grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 higher, both MS-61.

Elusive 1865 Double Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2450 1865 MS-60 (PCGS). Moderately scarce in all grades, decidedly rare at the Uncirculated level. Frosty and lustrous, with rich golden highlights.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 higher, highest MS-63.

Memorable 1867-S \$20

Tied for Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2451 1867-S MS-60 (PCGS). A prized rarity in Uncirculated grades, despite a generous mintage of 920,750 pieces. A prize for the double eagle specialist. Frosty golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a minimum of contact marks.

PCGS Population: 2; none higher.

Scarce AU-53 1872-CC \$20



2452 1872-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant and mostly lustrous. Although not particularly rare in EF and lower grades, examples grading AU or better appear only occasionally. A prize for the Carson City Mint specialist.

Underrated 1876-S \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2453 1876-S MS-62. From the final year of Type II double eagle coinage, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, denomination given as TWENTY D. A frosty, lustrous specimen with the eye appeal of a much higher grade. Attractive olive highlights.

2454 1877-S MS-60 (PCGS). From the first year of Type III double eagle coinage, with the reverse denomination as TWENTY DOLLARS. Frosty surfaces.

High-Grade 1878-CC \$20



2455 1878-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. An abrasion and a fine scratch are noted in the left obverse field; features mentioned for accuracy's sake. Only 13,180 examples were minted. Survivors are particularly elusive in AU and higher grades.

Desirable AU-53 1879-CC \$20



- 2456 1879-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes of coppery iridescence on the obverse. The 1879-CC has a tiny original mintage, just 10,708 pieces.

1879-CC \$20 Rarity



- 2457 1879-CC AU-50. A second specimen of this prized double eagle rarity from the Carson City Mint. A nice coin for the grade, with generous amounts of mint lustre in the recessed areas. Very few contact marks of any significance are noted. A nice opportunity for the double eagle and Carson City specialist alike.



- 2458 1881-S MS-60 (PCGS). Much scarcer (and more underrated) than its hefty mintage of 727,000 pieces indicates. An attractive coin for the grade, with strong cartwheel lustre on frosty golden surfaces.
- 2459 1882-S MS-60 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and warm rose highlights.

1885 Double Eagle Rarity

Mintage: 750



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2460 1885 AU-53 (PCGS). Among the most highly prized rarities in the Liberty Head double eagle series. Just 828 double eagles were coined in Philadelphia this year, a figure that includes 78 Proofs. An attractive coin for the grade, with much mirrorlike surface displayed on both sides. Additionally, generous amounts of mint lustre and frosty design motifs are also displayed.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 higher, the highest being 2 graded MS-61.



- 2461 1888-S MS-62. Moderately scarce at this grade level. Frosty surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Some mirrorlike surface on the obverse.

Classic 1891 Double Eagle



2462 1891 EF-45. Olive-gold surfaces, with a few scattered contact marks consistent with the grade. The 1891 ranks as one of the most elusive Philadelphia Mint double eagle issues, having a scant mintage of 1,442 pieces. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia*, estimated that as few as "12 business strikes survive." A prize for the advanced specialist.

From Stack's sale of the Amon G. Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 954.

Mint State 1892-CC \$20



2465 1892-CC MS-60, prooflike. An elusive double eagle from the next to last year of CC Mint production. Only 27,265 were coined. The majority are seen in EF to AU. Mirrorlike fields and frosty design motifs.



2466 1892-CC AU-50. Mostly brilliant, with pale olive highlights on the obverse. Scarce and popular.

2467 1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and splashes of attractive olive toning. A nice coin for the grade.



2468 1903 MS-64. A lovely gem having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

2469 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous gem specimen of a popular date in the Liberty double eagle series.

2470 1904 MS-64. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. A nice coin for the grade.

Frosty 1906 Double Eagle



2471 1906 MS-63/65. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. An aesthetically pleasing example. Only 69,690 double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the 20th century.

Attractive 1891 Double Eagle



2463 1891 Net EF-45, but technically AU-55 or better. Close examination reveals that the obverse rim has been lightly filed, a feature virtually invisible without magnification. Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields are prooflike. Almost certainly, among the finest examples extant from an aesthetic perspective.

From Stack's Lighthouse Collection Sale, June 1978, Lot 955.



2464 1891-S MS-63. A popular branch mint issue. Strong cartwheel lustre graces frosty golden surfaces.

Gem 1907-D Liberty \$20



2472 1907-D MS-65 (NGC). A lovely branch mint gem double eagle from the final year of the Liberty design. Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and warm olive highlights.

NGC Census: 25; 1 higher, MS-66.

Uncirculated MCMVII \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2473 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens High Relief. MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully lustrous. The surfaces are essentially brilliant, with a faint whisper of olive iridescence. A lovely example of what many collectors consider to be the most beautiful issue in the U.S. coinage series.

For the \$20 design, Saint-Gaudens employed a standing goddess motif for the obverse. This was adapted from Saint-Gauden's figure of Victory as represented on the Sherman Monument in New York City. The reverse featured a flying eagle design. Giving his artistic ideas full rein, the New Hampshire sculptor expressed the date in Roman numerals MCMVII—and the motifs themselves in sculpture-like high relief.

Although the beautifully executed High Relief \$20 was an artistic masterpiece, it was impractical to produce because each piece required three separate blows from the coinage press to bring up the designs. In the end, only 11,250 of the High Relief coins were produced. The Saint-Gaudens designs were then modified to make them adaptable to high-speed production presses. At the same time, the Roman numeral date was eliminated in favor of conventional Arabic numerals.



2474 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64/65. A pleasing gem specimen of the design type; standard numerals replace Roman numerals in the date. Lustrous surfaces with warm olive highlights.



2475 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64. A second pleasing gem specimen of a popular date. Frosty surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and olive toning.



2476 1909 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Considerably scarcer in Mint State than most of the other Saint-Gaudens Philadelphia Mint issues coined prior to the 1920s.



2477 1909/8 MS-60. A highly desirable overdate. Frosty, mattelike surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and attractive olive highlights. A choice specimen.



- 2478 1909-D MS-60. Frosty and untoned. A popular Denver Mint issue noted for its small mintage of just 52,500 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the Saint-Gaudens series.



- 2479 1911 MS-63. Warm olive iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. An eagerly sought date in MS-63 and higher grades.



- 2480 1922-S MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. Much scarcer than the 1922 Philadelphia Mint issue in Uncirculated grade.



- 2481 1923 MS-64. Frosty and attractive, with a pleasing nuance of delicate olive iridescence. A splendid candidate for inclusion in a gem-quality type set of 20th-century issues.

Superb Gem 1924 \$20



- 2482 1924 MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny gem of superb quality. Intense cart-wheel lustre fairly leaps from the brilliant golden surfaces. Splashes of deep orange toning in the recessed areas.

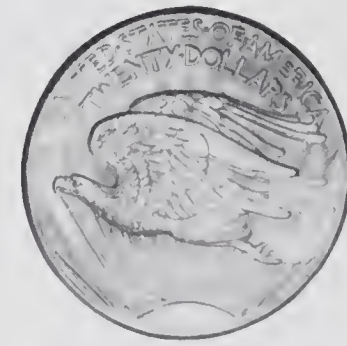


- 2483 1924 MS-65. A brilliant, lustrous gem.

Uncirculated 1924-D \$20



- 2484 1924-D MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous, with a few microscopic rim bruises. The 1924-D is more several hundred times scarcer than the 1924 Philadelphia Mint issue in Uncirculated grade.



- 2485 1924-S MS-60 (PCGS). Olive-gold toning. Despite a generous mintage of 2,927,500 pieces, the 1924-S is probably more than hundreds of times scarcer than the 1924 Philadelphia Mint issue in Uncirculated grade. Worth a strong bid from the specialist.



2486 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with rich golden toning highlights and strong cartwheel lustre on both sides.

1929 Double Eagle Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2487 1929 MS-64 (PCGS). A prime rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, despite a high mintage of nearly 1.8 million specimens; no doubt much of this mintage was melted in 1933. Many of the surviving examples of this date are in Uncirculated grades, a testimonial to the fact that very few actually saw circulation. This frosty, golden specimen is sharply struck and fully lustrous, with hints of attractive olive in the recessed areas. An important opportunity for the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 25; 2 higher, the highest MS-66. We suspect that a portion of the 25 MS-64 specimens represents resubmissions.

Notably Rare 1931-D \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2488 1931-D MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid gem specimen of one of the great rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Gold coinage researcher David Akers considered this date to be the fourth rarest in the series, behind only the 1933, 1927-D, and MCMVII Extremely High Relief rarities. This date represents the final branch mint coinage in the entire double eagle series (1850-1933). This gem is well struck and aesthetically appealing, with satiny surfaces displaying strong cartwheel lustre and attractive rose and olive highlights.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 higher, highest a single MS-66.

PROOF SETS

1894 Proof Set

2489 1894 six-piece Proof set, housed in a custom plastic holder: ☆ cent. MS-64, red ☆ five cents. Proof-64, rim flaws ☆ dime. Proof-64, perhaps finer ☆ quarter. Proof-64 ☆ half dollar. Proof-65 ☆ dollar, Proof-64. (Total: 6 pieces)

2490 1936 Proof set, housed in a custom plastic holder: ☆ cent. Proof-65, red. Type II ☆ five cents. Proof-64. Type II with mirror fields ☆ dime. Proof-64. Light toning ☆ quarter. Proof-63, brilliant ☆ half dollar. Proof-63, brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

2491 1937 Proof set, housed in a custom plastic holder: ☆ cent. Proof-64, red ☆ five cents. Proof-64, toned ☆ dime. Proof-65 ☆ quarter. Proof-60, polished ☆ half dollar. Proof-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

2492 1938 Proof set, housed in a custom plastic holder: ☆ cent. Proof-64, red and brown ☆ five cents. Proof-64 ☆ dime. Proof-65, brilliant ☆ quarter. Proof-64, brilliant ☆ half dollar. Proof-65, brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

2493 1939 Proof set, consisting of five denominations, cent through half dollar. Each grades Proof-64 to 65, housed in a cardboard holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

2494 1939 Proof set, housed in a custom plastic holder: ☆ cent. Proof-63, red ☆ five cents. Proof-64 ☆ dime. Proof-64, brilliant ☆ quarter. Proof-64, brilliant ☆ half dollar. Proof-64, brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Gem 1893 Isabella 25¢



2495 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-66 (NGC). A superb gem specimen of our nation's first commemorative quarter dollar issue. Highly lustrous surfaces richly toned in silver gray and gunmetal-blue. A splash of gold at the obverse center adds to the overall aesthetic appeal.

The Isabella quarter was issued at the instigation of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition. Noted suffragette and women's rights activist Susan B. Anthony, a member of the board, lobbied for the coin in Congress.

Gem 1893 Isabella 25¢



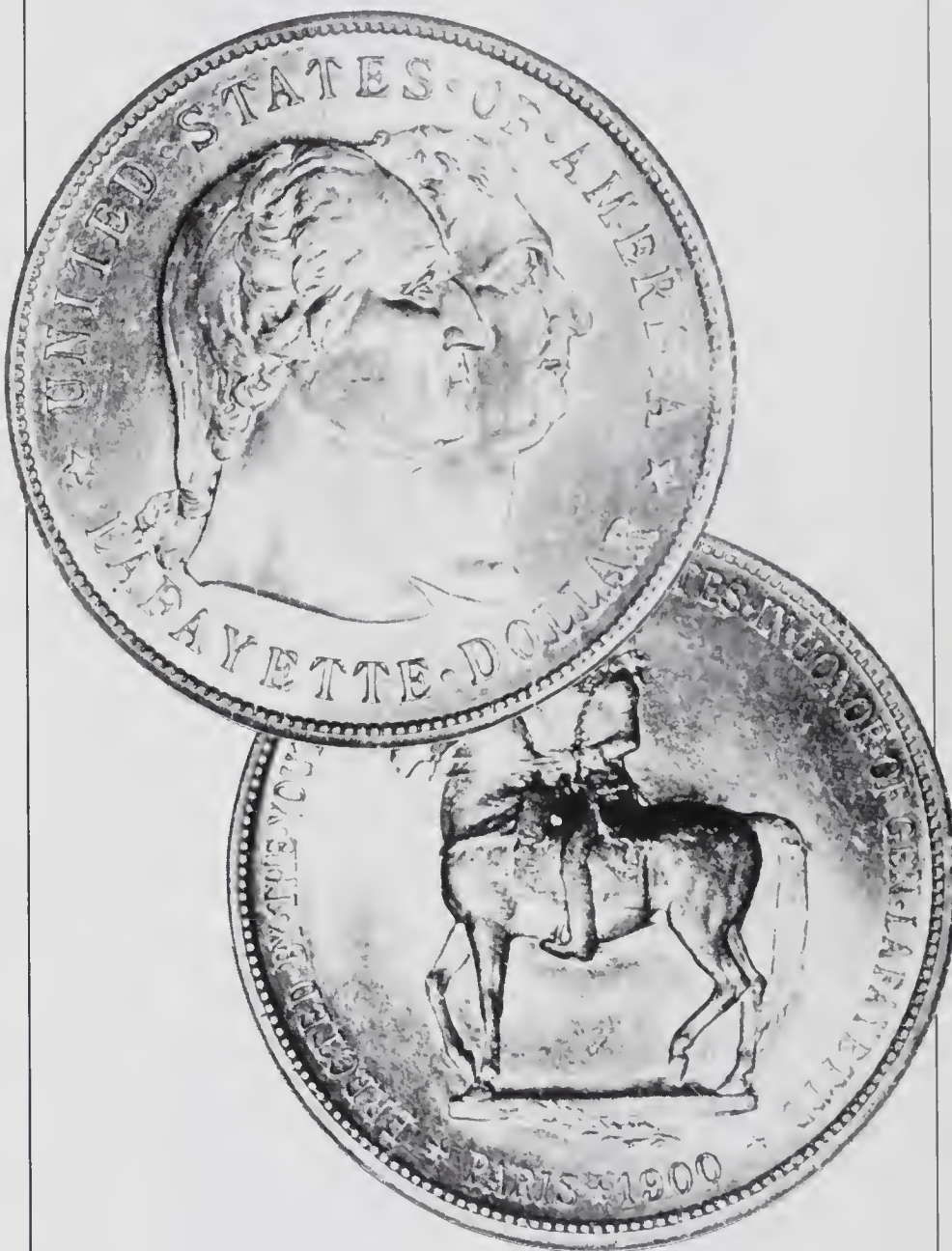
2496 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty, lustrous specimen, with strong cartwheel lustre and a hint of gold on both sides. Nice for the grade.



2497 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (NGC). Another gem specimen of a popular issue. Fully brilliant and lustrous, with splashes of iridescent gold at the rims.

2498 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65. A satiny gem, with fully brilliant surfaces. Radiant cartwheel lustre adds to the overall aesthetic charm. A nice coin for the grade.

Superb Gem Lafayette \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2499 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-66 (NGC). A superb gem specimen of the first commemorative silver dollar. Frosty surfaces evenly toned in iridescent gunmetal-blue, violet, gold, and pale sea green. A lovely gem, ideally suited for the connoisseur of richly toned commemorative coinage.

NGC Census: 11; 3 finer, all MS-67.



2500 1921 Alabama 2x2. MS-65 (PCGS). Warm golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. A popular variety designed by Laura Gardin Fraser. Only 6,006 examples with the 2x2 feature were issued. Interestingly, although the Alabama centennial was celebrated in 1919, the commemorative coins weren't issued until 1921

Gem 1921 Alabama Plain 50¢



- 2501 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-65 (NGC).** A lustrous gem. Brilliant silver surfaces exhibit pale rose and gold highlights. Scarce and desirable, particularly at this grade level.

The appearance of Alabama's governor T.E. Kilby on this half dollar issue marks the first instance of the use of a living person's portrait on a U.S. coin.

NGC Census: 68; 3 higher, all MS-66. The high number of MS-65 specimens may include resubmissions to NGC.



- 2502 1936 Cleveland. MS-66.** Lustrous, dusky rose surfaces display iridescent gold and sea green highlights. Struck to commemorate the centennial celebration of Cleveland, Ohio, on the occasion of the Great Lakes Exposition held in that city in 1936.

Gem 1893 Columbian 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified



- 2503 1893 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray surfaces with attractive rose, violet, and pale blue on the obverse and just a hint of sky blue on the reverse.

NGC Census: 24; none higher.

From the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection.



- 2504 1893 Columbian. MS-66.** A second superb gem specimen. Fully lustrous. Silver gray obverse with attractive rose and blue at the rims. Mostly brilliant on reverse, save for patches of deep iridescent blue and rose at the periphery.

Gem 1922 Grant 50¢



- 2505 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64 (NGC).** Scarce this nice. Designed by Laura Gardin Fraser, and issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant. Brilliant and lustrous, with rich iridescent golden toning at the rims.



- 2506 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64.** A second gem specimen of this scarce and desirable issue. Highly lustrous surfaces display attractive gold and rose highlights.



- 2507 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny silver surfaces display a hint of pale champagne. A nice coin for the grade.



- 2508 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous and mostly brilliant, with pale rose highlights.



- 2509 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of pale champagne. An attractive coin.

Gem 1928 Hawaiian 50¢



- 2510 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with a faint nuance of golden toning. The devices are sharp and the fields are smooth and satiny.

The Hawaiian half dollar is regarded as the single most desirable "type" issue in the entire silver commemorative series. Examples were originally offered to the public for \$2.00 each. The net production for the issue was 10,000 pieces.

Superb 1928 Hawaiian 50¢



- 2511 1928 Hawaiian. MS-65.** A lustrous gem specimen. A lovely coin that will take its rightful place in an advanced commemorative half dollar collection.

Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival in the Hawaiian Islands by Captain James Cook in 1778; his portrait is on the obverse, while the figure of a Hawaiian chieftain dominates the reverse design. Brilliant and lustrous, with attractive splashes of deep gold at the rims.



- 2512 1935 Hudson. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, glittering "white" example of this scarce variety. A lovely coin for the grade.

Just 10,008 were issued to observe the 150th anniversary of the founding of Hudson, NY.



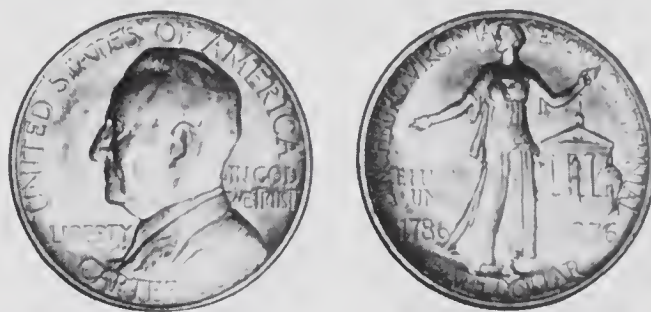
- 2513 1935 Hudson. MS-65 (NGC).** A second gem specimen of this scarce issue. Frosty surfaces display warm gold highlights and strong cartwheel lustre.



- 2514 1935 Hudson. MS-65.** A final gem specimen. Brilliant and lustrous, with just a splash of golden iridescence on the reverse.

Superb Gem Lynchburg 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified



- 2515 1936 Lynchburg. MS-67 (NGC).** Coined to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the issuance of a charter to the city of Lynchburg in 1786. Senator Carter Glass, Lynchburg's "favorite son," was featured on the obverse, although it is alleged that he protested the use of living Americans on contemporary coinage. Satiny surfaces display pale blue, pale gold, and iridescent highlights.

NGC Census: 34; none higher.



- 2516 1920 Maine. MS-66 (NGC).** Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the admission of Maine into the Union. Satiny surfaces richly toned in deep gold.



- 2517 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-64.** Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Missouri's admission into the Union; the 2★4 incused in the obverse field signifies Missouri as the 24th star added to Old Glory. A lovely representative of the date and grade, with frosty, lustrous surfaces toned in attractive gold. High, square rims impart a medallion look to this attractive design type.

Designed by Robert Aitken, this commemorative issue is technically an "illegal" coin as LIBERTY, E PLURIBUS UNUM, and IN GOD WE TRUST do not appear anywhere in the design elements.

Frosty Gem Monroe 50¢



- 2518 1923-S Monroe. MS-65 (NGC). Scarce and desirable at this grade level. Strong cartwheel lustre graces satiny surfaces. Hints of pale golden toning on both sides. An appealing gem.

Another Gem Monroe 50¢



- 2519 1923-S Monroe. MS-65 (NGC). A second gem specimen. Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit attractive golden highlights. Well struck for the issue, with both allegorical "continents" boldly rendered.
- 2520 1938 Oregon Trail PDS set. MS-65. Three frosty, lustrous specimens. A low-mintage trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

James Earle Fraser (of Buffalo nickel fame) and his wife, Laura Gardin Fraser, prepared the designs for this popular commemorative issue. Its graceful artistic themes are considered to be among the most "American" of all commemorative design motifs.

Gem MS-65 Panama-Pacific 50¢



- 2521 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (NGC). Intermingled golden brown and pale blue iridescence. Only a tiny proportion of examples are this nicely preserved.

A distinctive issue designed by Charles Barber and George Morgan. Examples were sold as souvenirs at the Panama-Pacific Exposition for \$1.00 each.

Gem Panama-Pacific 50¢



- 2522 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (NGC). Repunched mintmark variety with remnants of first S to right of existing mintmark. Brilliant and lustrous at the centers, with deep iridescent gold and blue at the rims.

Charles Barber designed the obverse of this commemorative half dollar issue, while the reverse credit goes to George T. Morgan of Morgan silver dollar fame.

Another Gem Pan-Pacific 50¢



- 2523 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharp and brilliant with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. A satiny gem. Mintmark first punched too high, then corrected.
- 2524 1936 Rhode Island PDS set. Accompanied by original pamphlet issued by the Rhode Island Tercentenary Committee, pamphlet condition about as issued. The coins grade as follows: ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-64. All coins brilliant or very lightly toned. (Total: 3 coins, one pamphlet)

- 2525 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny, medium golden specimen of this scarce and desirable issue. Attractive cartwheel lustre graces the satiny surfaces.

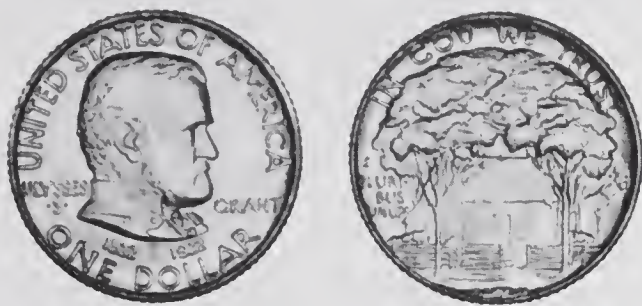
This coin commemorates the 400th anniversary of the exploration of Texas and other gulf states by the Cabeza de Vaca exposition. The explorer's name, when literally translated, means "head of a cow" which explains the appearance of a steer's head on the obverse.

GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

- 2526 1922 Grant Memorial gold dollar. With Star. AU-58 to MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. A popular variety having a net mintage of just 5,016 pieces.

The issue was coined to commemorate the 100th anniversary of U.S. Grant's birth. Laura Gardin Fraser prepared the designs.

Gem MS-65 1922 Grant \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2527 1922 Grant Memorial gold dollar. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous gem example, virtually as nice as the day of issue. A prize certain to delight the connoisseur.

Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2528 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A gem specimen with strong cartwheel lustre and strong cartwheel lustre and frosty surfaces. Outstanding aesthetic appeal.

Issued in two years (1904 and 1905) to commemorate the exploration of the Louisiana Purchase by Lewis and Clark. Designed by Charles Barber. Proceeds from the sale of these coins were used to erect a bronze memorial to the Indian guide Sacagawea, who was instrumental in the success of the expedition. In Mint State, the 1905 Lewis and Clark is the rarest of all commemorative gold dollars.

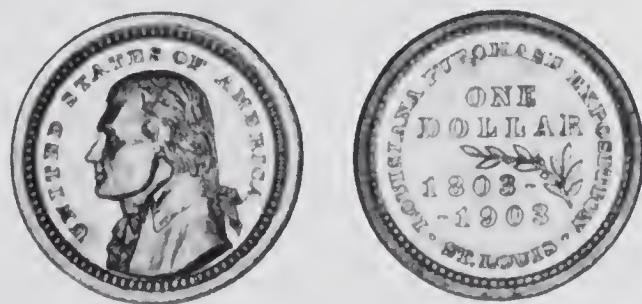
PCGS Population: 62; 7 higher, all MS-66.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2529 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely, brilliant example with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields.

Gem Louisiana Purchase \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2530 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem example. Mostly brilliant sur-

faces, with some splashes of coppery iridescence. A prize certain to delight the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

These coins were sold as souvenirs at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. The distribution was handled by Farran Zerbe, a well-known dealer and numismatic showman of the era.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2531 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Both surfaces exhibit a nuance of delicate olive-gold iridescence.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2532 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. A lovely gem example.

Gem 1916 McKinley \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2533 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant frosty gem example. Issued to help finance the erection of a memorial building in William McKinley's birthplace, Niles, Ohio. 15,000 were issued. It is doubtful that more than just a tiny percentage of the survivors could match the quality offered here.



- 2534 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. The devices are lustrous, and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2535 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely lustrous gem example.

The designs were created by the noted medalist Charles Keck. The obverse features a profile of a laborer wearing a cap. The reverse depicts two dolphins. Only 15,000 were issued, and many of these were subsequently mishandled, cleaned, or mounted in jewelry.

Magnificent Panama-Pacific \$2.50

Gem MS-66 Example



- 2536 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (PCGS). Pleasing olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces. A splendid gem, one of the finest we have ever seen.



- 2537 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive, with just a whisper of delicate olive-gold iridescence. An attractive survivor from an original issue of just 6,749 pieces.



- 2538 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous specimen with attractive gold and olive on both sides. A pretty coin.

Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of U.S. independence. Mint Engraver J.R. Sinnock prepared the designs.



- 2539 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely gem example. Satiny and mostly brilliant, with some splashes of coppery iridescence on the reverse.

PATTERNS



- 2540 1858 pattern cent. Pollock-247. Judd-203. Skinny Eagle design. Proof-64. Rarity-5. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. 72.6 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The surfaces are mostly olive-tan with blushes and splashes of coppery orange. Close examination reveals a tiny spot between the letters N and T in CENT as illustrated. In most years only two or three examples of P-247 cross the auction block.

- 2541 1858 pattern cent. P-247. J-203. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Skinny Eagle design. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 190°. Either used as a pocket piece or actually spent by an early owner. Circulated 1858 pattern cents are seen occasionally, but their existence is somewhat perplexing since they have always commanded substantial premiums over face value.



- 2542 1858 transitional pattern Indian cent. P-258. J-213. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-6. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. A distinctive variety having the Indian Head design adopted in 1859 mated with the regular-issue reverse of 1858. A lovely, sharply struck gem example. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with a few faint hints of pink iridescence.



- 2543 1859 pattern Indian cent. P-272. J-228. MS-61 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-1. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Mostly coppery gold toning with some blushes of olive. A true transitional variety having the obverse and reverse types adopted in 1860. A prize certain to delight the Indian cent collector as well as the pattern specialist.

Rare 1864 P-426a Cent



- 2544 1864 pattern cent. P-426a. J-355b. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-8(?). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. 44.5 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Struck using regular issue dies without L. Partially brilliant with blushes of tan iridescence. The obverse has some spots as illustrated. This variety is unlisted in the Judd pattern book, and evidently came to light within the past few years. The only other specimen that we know of was the example offered in Stack's sale of the Starr Collection, October 1992, Lot 656.



- 2545 1863 pattern two-cent piece. P-370. J-305. PR-63, red and brown. Rarity-4. Copper or bronze. Plain edge. 88.5 grains. Diameter: 0.899 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Golden brown surfaces with pale blue and violet iridescent highlights. Traces of faded mint red can be seen at the borders. The obverse features a bust of Washington facing right. The reverse has the denomination 2 CENTS centered in a wreath of wheat.



- 2546 1869 pattern three-cent piece. P-753. J-676. Proof-63. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain edge. 45.6 grains. Diameter: 0.754 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pearl gray iridescence. Two planchet lamination flaws are noted to the left of Miss Liberty's portrait as made.

The obverse is similar to the regular issue type, except that the date is larger. The reverse is also much like the regular-issue type, except that the "I" elements in the III are smooth (these have vertical grooves on the regular-issue).



- 2547 1867 pattern five-cent piece. P-638. J-570. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-5 to 6. Nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some blushes of golden iridescence in the central areas. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. The head of Liberty on the obverse is very similar to that featured on regular-issue nickel three-cent pieces. The reverse has the denomination 5 CENTS in a laurel wreath.

Gem Proof-64 P-1881 5¢



- 2548 1882 pattern five-cent piece. P-1881. J-1679. Proof-64. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Plain edge. 23.9 grains. Diameter: 0.868 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A brilliant gem example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The obverse is very similar to the adopted type of 1883, but with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The reverse has the denomination V centered within a wreath of corn and cotton. Above is the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

We have records of just six or seven specimens and doubt that as many as 10 exist in all numismatics.

From Superior's session of Auction '79, July 1979, Lot 1637; subsequently acquired by our consignor from M.B. Simons.



- 2549 1896 pattern five-cent piece. P-1989. J-1772. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-6. Aluminum. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike.

In 1896, the Mint experimented with several alloys, including four different formulations of aluminum, to determine what compositions, if any, would be more suitable than 25% nickel alloy for the production of five-cent pieces. None were found to be better, and hence the 25% nickel alloy was retained. It is still in use at the Mint as these words are written.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2550 1800 half dime "die trial." P-7001. EF-40. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain edge. 35.0 grains. Diameter: 0.596 inches. Possibly an electrotypic impression. Recorded in Appendix A of the Judd reference, with a notation "probably struck between 1850 and 1860." The following commentary on the variety appeared in our sale catalogue of November 1985, which featured selections from the Abe Kosoff estate.

"Several examples of this issue are known to exist, some being apparently struck pieces and the others electrotypes. While the piece ostensibly resembles the obverse of an 1800 American half dime, the workmanship does not match, the stars are from prepared punches of a later date, the relief is almost medallion in its height (a situation which would have never been satisfactory for coinage due to the metal's displacement), the pieces were issued with a retaining collar, and most curious of all, the fields consist of a myriad of parallel raised lines or rulings. The issue was probably made by someone outside of the United States Mint, probably not to copy a half dime, but, rather, for some other purpose, thus giving rise to Dr. Judd's comment concerning its authenticity. The present cataloguer believes it to be a private production from the mid-19th century, not a counterfeit or a false piece, but, rather, an item in its own right, copying the 1800 half dime as an inspiration."

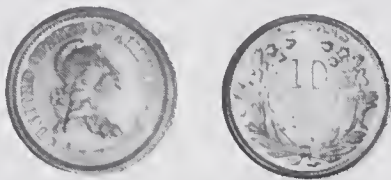
Ex Farouk Collection; Bowers and Merena, November 1985, Kosoff, Lot 1160.

Gem Proof-64 1869 P-776 10¢



- 2551 1869 pattern dime. P-776. J-697. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7. Silver. Plain edge. Golden and gray toning in the central areas changes to electric blue at the extreme rims. On the obverse a capped bust of Liberty faces right. The reverse has the denomination 10 CENTS centered in an oak and laurel wreath. The variety is so scarce that typically only one or two examples cross the auction block during the course of a year.

Brilliant 1870 P-929 Pattern 10¢



- 2552 1870 pattern dime. P-929. J-838. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7. Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Liberty Cap Design. A brilliant gem example having frosty cameo devices and glittering mirror fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

Proof-64 1863 P-408 Pattern 25¢

Rare IN GOD WE TRUST Variety



- 2553 1863 pattern quarter. P-408. J-336. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. Die alignment: 180°. Toned in vivid shades of golden brown and electric blue. Very sharply struck, with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. Similar to the regular issue type, but with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll over the eagle's head, as adopted in 1866. P-408 is an extremely rare variety with several years usually elapsing between auction appearances. Probably no more than five or six examples exist, and of these, three are impounded in major public collections.



- 2554 1870 pattern quarter. P-1002. J-895. Proof-60. Rarity-7. Silver. Plain edge. 84.4 grains. Diameter: 0.899 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Diademed Bust design. Pale intermingled golden gray and lilac iridescence can be seen in the central areas and wisps of electric blue ornament the obverse rim. Nice eye appeal for the grade. An elusive Standard Silver issue.



- 2555 1870 Proof half dollar. P-1053. J-940. Proof-60. Rarity-7. Silver. Plain edge. 153.7 grains. Diameter: 1.150 inches. Die alignment: 170°. Capped Bust design. Pale pearl gray toning enhances the central areas, while wisps of golden brown and blue ornament the rims. We have records of just six or seven examples of P-1053, and doubt that as many as 10 exist. Sometimes several years elapse between auction appearances.

Celebrated 1879 Washlady Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2556 1879 pattern dollar. P-1799. J-1604. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Rarity-7. Washlady design. Copper. Reeded edge. Golden brown surfaces with blushes of pale blue iridescence on both the obverse and reverse. A classic, eagerly sought design type.

We have records of just a handful of different specimens and doubt that as many as 10 exist in all numismatics.

A prize certain to highlight any cabinet of U.S. pattern varieties.

Although we are not certain when the "Washlady" sobriquet was first applied to the variety, it seems possible that either Harlan P. Smith or David Proskey came up with the name in the final years of the 19th century. Both numismatists were associated with the N.Y. Coin & Stamp Company, and research indicates that this firm was the first to use such terms as "Amazonian" and "Schoolgirl" in catalogue descriptions of patterns.



- 2557 (1976-1978) Gould Incorporated unofficial pattern dollar. P-5425. Proof-64. Uncertain rarity. Sintered titanium planchet. Plain edge. Olive-gold surfaces as made (using a special high temperature procedure described below). 67.0 grains. Diameter: 1.043 inches. Die alignment: about 350°. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective.

The obverse features a bust of Washington facing right with the upper portions of the Washington Monument in the background. Above is the inscription "Gould Inc. / Titanium" in upper and

lower case letters. The reverse design features a heraldic eagle. The dies were executed by the Washington Mint in Cleveland, Ohio.

In the mid 1970s the U.S. Mint made plans to coin small-size dollars to replace the large and inconvenient Eisenhower dollars which were then sparingly used in the channels of commerce. This work came to fruition in 1979 when the small-size Susan B. Anthony dollars were coined.

During the experimental stage, the firm of Gould, Inc. of Cleveland, Ohio, participated in the research effort to develop a small-size dollar and struck pieces in various metals from several different die combinations.

Our consignor, a former Gould employee, offered the following commentary on Gould experimental pieces:

"These were some of the first experimental pieces to be produced in an attempt to persuade the U.S. Mint to utilize powder metal technology for coin production. The major emphasis was to be placed on titanium because of its inert qualities.

"In the initial stages of the program we soon realized the high reactivity of titanium caused a high degree of die wear, thus creating a matte finish after a series of strikes. . .

"We also experimented with methods of coloring the titanium coins by subjecting them to nitrogen and oxygen at elevated temperatures."



- 2558 (1976-1978) Gould Incorporated unofficial pattern dollar. Type of P-5425. Proof-65. Uncertain rarity. Sintered titanium planchet. Plain edge. From the same dies as the preceding, but without the applied olive-gold coloring. 66.1 grains. Diameter: 1.044 inches. Die alignment: about 360°. Bright platinum-gray surfaces as issued.



- 2559 (1976-1978) Gould Incorporated unofficial pattern dollar. P-5440. Proof-64. Uncertain rarity. Nickel (magnetic). Plain edge. 131.4 grains. Diameter: 1.045 inches. Die alignment: 360°. Brilliant surfaces with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields.

The obverse is similar to the preceding, but with the inscription "Gould Incorporated" over Washington's head. The reverse is also similar to the preceding but with a circle of clouds rather than dots around the constellation.



- 2560 1873 pattern trade dollar. P-1418. J-1276. AU-55. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded edge. 419.4 grains. Diameter: 1.485 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale champagne toning in the central areas deepens to a rich golden shade at the borders. Scattered handling marks can be seen and several rim bumps are noted, the most prominent being on the obverse 5:30. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS



- 2561 Christopher Bechtler. \$1 gold. Kagin-1. VF-30. Rarity-4. 29.5 grains. Diameter: 0.616 inches. Die alignment: 45°. Pale olive-gold surfaces. Struck very slightly off center. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable lamination flaws on the obverse. The variety is thought to have been coined circa 1831-1834.



- 2562 Christopher Bechtler. \$1 gold. K-4. EF-40. Rarity-4. 27.6 grains. Diameter: 0.642 inches. Die alignment: 190°. Brilliant surfaces, with much original prooflike character. The variety can be immediately identified by the reversed N in the denomination. Pieces from these dies are thought to have been coined in the late 1830s and early 1840s.



- 2563 Christopher Bechtler. \$2.50 gold. K-11. EF-45. Rarity-6. 64.1 grains. Diameter: 0.637 inches. Die alignment: about 200°. Essentially brilliant, with some wisps of delicate blue and coppery gold. The fields are remarkably prooflike. Magnification reveals some faint hairlines. The K-11 variety is distinguished by uneven 2s in 22 CARATS. Worth a generous bid from the territorial gold specialist.

Lovely AU-53 Bechtler \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2564 C. Bechtler. \$5 gold. K-20. AU-53 (PCGS). 134.4 grams. Diameter: 0.975 inches. Die alignment: about 225°. A delightful prooflike example. Partly brilliant with some wisps and blushes of coppery

gold. Although listed as Rarity-4 by Don Kagin in his *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, it seems evident that only a tiny proportion of these are above the EF grade level. A survey of about 400 major auction sales undertaken by a staff numismatist, in the mid 1980s, revealed only five specimens grading AU and finer. The piece offered here, PCGS: 9842080, may be identical to one of the examples enumerated below:

- 1) Stack's, November 1944, Bell, Lot 1010. Uncirculated.
- 2) Rarcoa, August 1982, Auction '82, Lot 972, Uncirculated.
- 3) Stack's, February 1957, Schmandt, Lot 671, AU.
- 4) Stack's, October 1963, Walton, Lot 2255, AU.
- 5) Stack's, July 1979, Auction '79, Lot 1443, AU.



- 2565 August Bechtler. \$1 gold. K-24. AU-50. Rarity-3. 27.1 grains. Diameter: 0.650 inches. Die alignment: 225°. Lustrous and attractive. A nice example of this popular and eagerly sought variety. It is believed that K-24 was coined during the 1840s and early 1850s.

Uncirculated 1852 Assay Office \$10

Finest Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2566 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$10 gold. K-12a(2). MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features defined about as sharply as could be desired. A simply delightful example and certainly among the finest extant. PCGS has certified only a pair of Uncirculated submissions, this being the finer of the two; the other grades MS-60.

Research indicates that K-12 and K-12a combined are almost certainly Rarity-7 in Mint State. A survey of several hundred auction sales in the mid 1980s revealed only five or six examples described as being Uncirculated. Once sold it may be many years before a comparable specimen surfaces. Worth a generous bid.

Desirable 1852 Assay Office \$50



- 2567 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$50 gold. 900 THOUS. K-14. VF-35. 1,287.7 grains. High Rarity-5. Olive-gold toning with some blushes of coppery orange on the obverse. A scattering of marks can be seen on both surfaces, a feature typical of these large heavy pieces. \$50 "slugs" have long been appreciated as elusive and desirable mementos of California's "Gold Rush" era.

END OF SESSION

SESSION THREE



SESSION THREE

Saturday afternoon, November 19, 12:30 PM Sharp

Numismatic Americana: Lots 3001-3033

Colonial Coins: Lots 3034-3243

United States Coins: Lots 3286-3740

To Lots 3244-3285

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

We offer a pleasing selection of numismatic Americana, beginning with a selection of Hard Times tokens, highlighted by several notable rarities. Then follow encased postage stamps and other issues, including a pair of Leshar Referendum dollars" and counterstamps.

Hard Times tokens, produced during the approximate era 1832-1844, are among the most fascinating of early 19th-century issues, and over the years it has been our pleasure to have showcased several important cabinets of these in our auction sales, most notably in recent times the T. Harrison Barrett, Dr. Hudson and Michael Zeddies (Virgil M. Brand source) holdings. These tokens can be conveniently divided into two major categories: Political issues (particularly involving Andrew Jackson, the U.S. Bank, the suspension of specie payments on May 10, 1837, and related events) and pieces issued by merchants.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

- 3001 1834 Low-8. MS-63. "MY EXPERIMENT, MY CURRENCY, MY GLORY." Lustrous golden brown surfaces. Most design details show excellent definition.
- 3002 1834 L-8. MS-63. Tobacco brown toning with pale bluish highlights. A popular design type.
- 3003 1834 L-8. MS-60. Chocolate brown toning. Quite attractive overall. Some scarcely noticeable hairline scratches on the obverse are about all that prevented us from assigning a higher grade.
- 3004 1837 L-19. MS-63. "I FOLLOW IN THE STEPS OF MY ILLUSTRIOUS PREDECESSOR." Mostly tan with pink and blue highlights. Traces of faded mint red can be seen around the design elements. Much finer than the vast majority of examples seen.
- 3005 Assortment of Hard Times tokens, featuring several different design types: ☆ 1837 L-30. VF-20, altered reverse ☆ 1837 L-31. VF-30 ☆ 1837 L-34. VF-20 (2) ☆ 1837 L-51 (3). One AU-58, two AU-55 ☆ 1841 L-67. EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3006 1837 L-33. EF-45. "MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE. NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE." Golden brown surfaces. Popular Liberty Head design type.

Low-43 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

3007 1837 L-43. Rulau-55. Copper. Bushnell "restrrike". MS-60, from the standpoint of wear, an even MS-65, but with uniformly oxidized surfaces, apparently as issued. All we have seen have had this finish.

The obverse die shows the ship *Experiment* wrecked on a rocky shore, masts broken, and lightning above, with the surrounding inscription VAN BUREN METALLIC 1837 CURRENCY. The reverse is a superficial imitation of a contemporary large cent and bears the inscription MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE. NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE. Believed to be Rarity-7, just four to 12 known. Virtually a twin to Lot 17 of our Zeddies Collection in 1980, tracing its pedigree to Virgil M. Brand. This piece brought \$1,980 in spirited competition.

Low-43 is one of several issues believed to have been made to the order of Charles L. Bushnell, New York attorney, who was one of the most active numismatists in the American series in the 1850s, the cradle days of the hobby. Quite possibly, Scovill in Waterbury was the manufacturer, although documentation does not exist. A likely scenario is that Bushnell either acquired original dies for the Hard Times series, or else contacted someone (e.g. Scovill) who did, and had "restrikes" made of combinations for which there were not necessarily original counterparts (as such, the proper term for these would be *novodels*). Apparently, an effort was made to "age" such pieces, possibly by burying them in the ground or subjecting them to some type of chemical treatment. All specimens of this general class seen by the cataloguer have been with this finish.

Today, Charles L. Bushnell is primarily remembered in the context of the posthumous sale of his collection in June 1882 by Henry and S. Hudson Chapman, two youths who had entered the coin business only recently, and who made a big splash by breaking with tradition and showcasing the Bushnell cabinet to their best ability, together with numerous editorial comments (which their older and presumably more learned contemporaries delighted in picking apart). Bushnell himself seems to have been most active as a collector in the 1850s and 1860s. In his monumental work *Early Coins of America*, Sylvester S. Crosby draws on Bushnell's earlier research with regard to state copper coins.

Exceedingly Rare 1837 Low-43A

Struck in Silver



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 3008** 1837 L-43A, R-55A. Silver. MS-60 or finer. Condition virtually as issued, save for attractive light iridescent toning. Listed by Russell Rulau as **Rarity-8** (two or three known). An incredible, indeed possibly once in a lifetime opportunity for the specialist to acquire one of the most important issues in the entire series, and certainly one of the most famous.

The specific gravity of this piece is 10.27, and the weight is 7.785 grams (too high for it to have been struck over an early quarter dollar; thus, the planchet must have been prepared separately). From the same dies as the preceding lot, but not oxidized. Instead, the fields were probably lightly rubbed with a cloth, to give them the aspect of aging, but not so much that the die characteristics, even minute ones, cannot be seen. Indeed, the original file marks from the die preparation can be viewed under magnification and are visible in several places, including above the ship. The circumstances of issue are not known, but probably made by or to the order of Charles I. Bushnell in the 1850s. Another *novodel* for which no originals were produced.

It is worth mentioning that Bushnell pieces as a class are exceedingly rare, and typically come on the market only when great collections are sold.

Writing in his monograph, *Hard Times Tokens*, in 1899, Lyman H. Low stated that this particular variety was "doubtless unique." Writing of Bushnell in general (page 30 of the Low work), he discussed that certain issues were "first introduced to the public by the late Charles I. Bushnell in his work, *An Arrangement of the Tradesmen's Cards, Political Tokens, Election Medals, Etc.* Certain examples appeared in his collection auctioned by the Chapmans in 1882."

- 3009** 1837 L-51. MS-64. "THE CONSTITUTION AS I UNDERSTAND IT." Lustrous golden brown. Most of the design features are boldly defined.
- 3010** 1837 L-51. MS-64. Boldly struck and attractive. Warm brown toning.
- 3011** 1837 L-51. MS-60. Tobacco brown surfaces.
- 3012** 1837 L-51. MS-60. Mostly golden brown, with traces of mint red in the protected areas. Some planchet roughness is noted at the centers.
- 3013** 1837 L-51. MS-60. Attractive tan toning.

- 3014** 1837 L-53. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces.

Similar, to L-51, but without the letter H beneath the treasure chest and other minor differences.

- 3015** 1837 L-53. EF-40. Intermingled brown and blue iridescence.

Famous 1841 Low-62A Rarity

Struck in Silver



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 3016** 1841 L-62A, R-20A. Silver. VF-20, with some marks, including what appear to be attempted punctures between R and E of BUREN and above the lowest of the center sails of the ship *Constitution*. Apparently carried as a pocket piece, although the possibility exists that the issue could have been artificially worn to give it the aspect of aging. Pleasing light brown surfaces. Listed by Russell Rulau as **Rarity-7**.

Obverse with fully rigged sailing ship proceeding to observer's right, flags flying. Inscribed *Constitution* on side. The inscription WEBSTER CREDIT 1841 CURRENT surrounds. The reverse shows the wreck of the ship *Experiment* (but with the ship lettering worn off of the present coin) on a rocky shore, the vessel having broken masts, with lightning bolts above. The inscription VAN BUREN METALLIC 1837 CURRENT surrounds. Plain edge.

The origin of this *novodel* is unknown, but it is believed to have been connected with Charles I. Bushnell (see comment under Lot 3007), who coined or caused to be coined items related to the Hard Times token series, possibly in the 1850s. Most of Bushnell's productions—and this amounted to very few pieces—were in copper. Only a few were produced in silver metal.

The importance of this rarity cannot be overemphasized. Often the depth and breadth of a Hard Times token collection is characterized by the number of Bushnell pieces it contains. While it can be argued that as the Bushnell pieces were not made contemporaneously with the series but were produced later, they have a different status. And, indeed they do. However, the close connection with Bushnell to the series, the production of these pieces in a time frame (believed to be the 1850s) not far removed from the times in which these dies were originally employed individually (in the 1840s), and their traditional link with the series through the 19th-century work of Lyman H. Low, gives them a special quality all their own.

Writing of the variety offered in this lot, Lyman H. Low stated the following, without mentioning Bushnell: "A few of these are from dies lightly rusted, noticeable through the lightning flashes (which are not at all brought out), and in *Constitution* on the side of the ship. This number was also struck in silver, and like its companion, Low-19, probably on the same occasion, and is believed to be unique."

Referring to Low-19, he indicates that silver pieces may have been struck for a "Captain Davenport" in 1837, which in the present instance is unlikely, as one bears the date 1841.

- 3017 1837 L-120. Feuchtwanger cent. MS-64 (PCI). Dies 5-G (see Rulau text). Sharply struck, brilliant, and very lustrous. A nice example of the issue.**

Concerning Feuchtwanger, Laman H. Low related the following:

"Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger's first business location appears to have been at 377 Broadway, where he remained from 1831 to 1837; thereafter until 1857, his changes were numerous, and, considering the limits of the city within that period, he may be said to have roved widely. He is given in the directories 12 different addresses, ranging from No. 1 Wall Street to 21 White Street, three of which are in Maiden Lane. He was the inventor of an alloyed metal, resembling 'German silver,' which he hoped to induce the government to adopt for minor coinage. He was a druggist and chemist, and in 1832 in addition to this business he also sold natural curiosities, such as rare minerals, gems, preserved reptiles, etc., a large collection of which he placed on exhibition at Peale's Museum, and the 'New York Lyceum of Natural History.' At his Broadway store, 'one door below White Street,' he advertised 'Nurembergh Salve' and 'Kreosote . . . a recent German discovery for preventing tooth-ache.' These nostrums seem to have been highly esteemed in their time."

Although much appeared in numismatic periodicals concerning Feuchtwanger, including the information that Feuchtwanger's metal contained traces of silver, the subject has never been brought together between two covers. We suggest that the varied and fascinating activities of this individual could form the subject for a fascinating book-length study.

It is not generally known among numismatists that Feuchtwanger was one of the most prominent figures in gem and mineral collecting in the 19th century, and in 1859 published a very interesting book on the subject.

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

- 3018 One cent. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. Hodder-Bowers-3. VF, mica somewhat flaked, but still attractive. Bright blue stamp color.**

The firm of J.C. Ayer of Lowell, Massachusetts, was the most prolific issuer of encased postage stamps. Dr. Ayer compounded and purveyed his patent medicines using just about every advertising medium known to man, including trade cards, almanacs, magazine advertisements, billboards, and encased postage stamps. Anyone with an interest in encased postage stamps will have no difficulty assembling a nice group of associated material to go along with an exhibit.

Encased postage stamps, patented by John Gault on August 12, 1863, consisted of several parts: a brass frame enclosing a brass back (on which was imprinted the name of a merchant or product), a regular U.S. postage stamp (folded at the corners in order to fit, on a backing), and a piece of transparent mica (muscovite) protecting the stamp from deterioration. It is believed that encased postage stamps which carried stamps from denominations from one cent through 90 cents, were primarily circulated in late 1862 and early 1863.

- 3019 One cent. TAKE AYER'S PILLS. HB-17. EF. Particularly clear mica and sharp stamp. A premium example.**

- 3020 Three cents. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA TO PURIFY THE BLOOD. HB-32. EF case and stamp. Mica somewhat cracked and flaked. Nice appearing overall.**

Along with various pills and hair tonics, Ayer's sarsaparilla—intended to be a medicinal substance rather than a recreational drink—was one of Dr. J.C. Ayer's most popular products, and was sold into the 20th century. Today, Ayer, Massachusetts is named after him, as he was among the town's benefactors.



- 3021 One cent. Drake's Plantation Bitters. HB-100. EF case and stamp, mica somewhat cracked.**

The story of Drake Plantation Bitters is a long and interesting one. The reverse of the issue bears the cryptic notation "S.T. 1860X," the meaning of which has never been satisfactorily explained, although a popular (but inaccurate) version is that it Drake "started trade in 1860 with \$10." In later years, the firm itself said that the inscription referred to St. Croix, source for the rum with which the Plantation Bitters were laced. The nostrum was put up in large amber-colored log-cabin shaped bottles, which are fairly plentiful today in antique shops, and commonly sell for \$60 to \$120, depending upon condition. (If the reader would like one of these, the writer has a half dozen or so extras for \$95 each, very nice quality, plus \$5 packing and shipping in the U.S.A.; orders outside of the U.S.A. are respectfully declined. Address your order separately from your bid sheet and send a check payable to Bowers and Merena Galleries to the attention of Dave Bowers.)



- 3022 Three cents. Tremont House, Chicago. HB-121. EF. An outstanding example of excellent quality. A small mark is seen on the left tab of the front of the brass case, and held at an angle to the light, a small bend can be seen in the mica, but we are nit-picking to even mention such things.**

Hunt & Nash Five Cents



- 3023 Five cents. Hunt & Nash. Irving House. Ribbed frame. HB-152. EF or finer. Case sound. Pale golden yellow. Mica crease at the time, otherwise nearly clear. Stamp very bright. The ribbed frame, consisting of tiny parallel ribs or grooves on the tabs to the left and right, as well as the frame above and below, is a very rare variant, and is collectable only on three different issues.**

From our sale of the Saccone Collection, 1989, Lot 3202, later appearing in our Spring Quartette Sale, March 1992, Lot 141.

This is the plate piece from *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*, by Michael Hodder and Q. David Bowers, 1989.

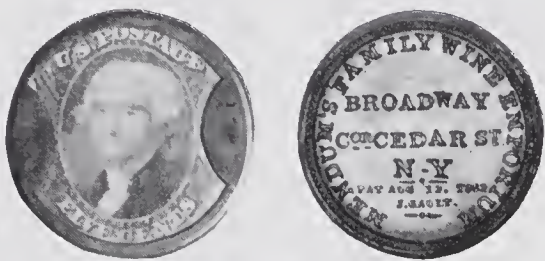
Although Hunt & Nash issued encased postage stamps in denominations from one cent through 30 cents, only the plain and ribbed frame five and 10-cent denominations are collectable today; all the others are great rarities.



- 3024 Five cents. Lord & Taylor. HB-170. EF. A splendid specimen. Choice throughout. The mica shows a few bends when held at an angle to the light, but is quite choice.**

Lord & Taylor is one of the few firms issuing postage stamps in the early 1860s that is still in business today. At the time the encased postage stamps were issued, they had three Manhattan locations, as listed on the frame: Broadway, Grand Street, and Catherine Street.

Mendum's Family Wine Emporium 5¢



- 3025 Five cents. Mendum's Family Wine Emporium. HB-178. AU.** Only about 15 to 20 of these are known, and the present piece is one of the finest. The case is sound, some traces of silvering remain at the back, the mica is mostly clear (with some minor laminations at the right), and the stamp is lightly faded, but still of excellent color.

From our sale of the Saccone Collection, November 1989, Lot 3204, later appearing in our Spring Quartette Sale, March 1982, Lot 142.

This is the plate piece for *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*, by Hodder and Bowers, 1989.

Of the five denominations issued by George Mendum, only the one-cent, five-cent, 10-cent plain frame variety, and 12-cent pieces are generally collectable, and even these are very rare. The three-cent piece appears to be unique at present, while only two or three of the ribbed frame 10-cent issue are known.



- 3026 Nine-cent Feuchtwanger strip**, related to the encased postage stamp series, but believed to have been issued in the 1890s. Several nine-cent stamps, as illustrated, are overlapped and encased within a folded copper frame, the back of which illustrates an eagle killing a snake. This motif was used widely in numismatics, most notably on Mexican coinage of the 19th century, but also in the United States series on certain Feuchtwanger cents (in particular Low-120). Thus, the Feuchtwanger association by design (not production) to the present issue.



- 3027 1900 Lesher Referendum dollar. Zerbe-2. MS-63 (PCI).** Serial: 570. A lovely example exhibiting blue and golden brown iridescence. The issuer of the Z-2 variety, A.B. Bumstead, was a grocer on North Street in Victor, Colorado. Researcher Adna Wilde believes that no more than 210 examples of the variety were struck.

From B. Max Mehl's sale of the Cowell Collection, December 1923.

The obverse of the issue depicts a scene captioned as "Pike's Peak Silver Mine," and shows several mountain peaks in the background, with mining facilities including ore

carts, a loaded pack burro, hoists, and possibly a smelter. The dies for this issue were made in Denver, not in Victor (where the pieces were issued), and the mountain peaks are strictly allegorical. In actuality, there is no vista of Pike's Peak that even closely approximates, to the writer's knowledge.

Moreover, the part of the inscription "Silver Mine" is patently incorrect with regard to Victor, as gold (not silver) was the primary metal extracted there (from calaverite and sylvanite ore). The silver connection is undoubtedly from Lesher's earlier years, when in fact, he did live to the west of Denver in a different local, and was engaged in silver mining. And, the theme of the Lesher dollar is silver, and its intention was to promote use of that metal.



- 3028 1900 Lesher Referendum dollar. Z-3. MS-62 (PCI).** 482.5 grains. Serial: 649. Warm lilac, golden brown, lilac-gray, and blue iridescence. The serial number on the presently offered example was unknown to Adna Wilde when he wrote his excellent study on Lesher Referendum medals.

Issued by A.B. Bumstead. The Z-3 variety is similar to Z-2, but without the scrollwork on the right and left sides of the Colorado seal.

- 3029 Counterstamp offering:** ☆ J. ADAMS counterstamped on obverse of 1857 large cent. Brunk-310. VF ☆ AMERICAN HOTEL. WINONA, MINN. counterstamped on obverse of an 1876 Shield nickel. B-810. Fine ☆ SAGE'S CANDY COIN counterstamped on the obverse of an 1874 half dollar. B-35565. VF ☆ SAND counterstamped on the obverse of an 1857 half cent. Unlisted in Brunk, but similar to B-35620. VG ☆ J.T. SMITH counterstamped on the obverse of an 1875 Shield nickel. B-37180. VG. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3030 1868 hand-engraved memorial medal**, made using an 1867-Do Mexican eight reales. EF. Inscribed in fancy script: "H.A. Iddings / Lost on / Morning Star / June 21st, 1868," all within an ornamental border. The engraving is on the reverse of the coin.

- 3031 Franklin D. Roosevelt silver medal.** Half dollar size, in coin form with reeded edge. MS-64, attractive peripheral toning. Issued in the 1940s and at one time distributed by Bebee's (among others).

Part of the well-known (in its day) so-called half dollar series, which was quite popular

- 3032 Two sets of 1988 America in Space medals**, produced at the Philadelphia Mint. One set each in Proof and Mint State formats, as issued, consisting of the following: ☆ Gold. Shuttle in flight design. 90% gold alloy. Weight 8.359 grams. Diameter: 0.85 inch ☆ Silver. Moon Walk design. Diameter: 1.5 inches. Weight: 26.73 grams. 90% silver ☆ Bronze. Space Shuttle design. 1.5 inches. All three were designed by Albert Ahlcrone. Also included is a 1972 copper Treasury Building medal. (Total: 2 sets., 7 pieces.)

- 3033 1889 British silver medal.** Crown size. Reeded edge. Proof-64. The obverse features a jubilee-type bust of Queen Victoria facing left. The reverse shows an array of naval vessels with the inscription: THE NAVAL REVIEW / AT SPITHEAD / 5TH AUGUST / 1889. Pleasing golden brown iridescence.

COLONIAL COINS

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE



- 034 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree threepence. Noe-27.1. F-12. Rarity-6. 15.7 grains. A rare variety. Peripheral legends all on flan, although weak in some areas. Dark gray surfaces display some roughness and areas of black patina.

From Stack's Massachusetts Historical Society sale, October 1970, Lot 19; later appearing in their August 1976 sale, Lot 7.



- 035 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. N-5. F-12. Rarity-2. 60.8 grains. Lightly granular silver gray surfaces. Probably the result of an old, faint cleaning. Off center on the obverse, affecting the tops of IN MA and TS. Well-centered on the reverse.



- 036 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree threepence. N-36. EF-45. Rarity-2. 15.1 grains. An attractive specimen, with bold tree motif. Well centered on both sides, with nearly full dentilation evident on both sides. Dark steel gray surfaces.

- 037 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree threepence. N-36. F-12. Rarity-2. 17.0 grains. Of a sharpness higher than the assigned grade in most places, but creased and straightened long ago, resulting in weakness at the top and right side of the obverse, also at the left of the reverse.



- 038 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree sixpence. N-33. EF-40. Rarity-5. 34.6 grains. Lightly clipped around the periphery, and off center on the obverse, with nearly all of SATHVS off the flan. Reverse legends and design well centered. Attractive silver surfaces with golden gray toning highlights. Reverse smoothed between the first two date numerals, possibly in an attempt to remove the die break from that area.



- 3039 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Large Planchet. N-6. VF-20. Rarity-6. 65.9 grains. Dark surfaces, cleaned long ago and retoned. Slightly off center and very lightly clipped, affecting the very tops of some areas of the legend. Backward N in ENGLAND. A rare variety.



- 3040 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Noe-8. VF-30, perhaps slightly finer, but with dark and heavy metal flow beneath the tree, perhaps caused by heat or acid. Large Planchet. Rarity-3. 70.0 grains. A medium steel gray coin relatively mark free save for the aforementioned surface area.



- 3041 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Large Planchet. N-8. VF-30 to EF-40. Rarity-3. 69.5 grains. A sharp and attractive specimen, despite two diagonal creases, a result of being bent and straightened. Iridescent golden toning on silver gray surfaces. Some weakness in the legends (see photo above) caused by the bending. On a broader flan than normally encountered. (Diameter: 31.5mm horizontal axis; 30.1mm vertical axis)

HOLT'S PLANTATION TOKENS

- 3042 (1688) Holt's Plantation token. Newman 1-A, Breen-80. ET HB REX. From original die with head of James II beneath G in MAG. VG-8/VF-20, significant tinpest on obverse obscures much of design. 135.4 grains.

- 3043 (1688) Holt's Plantation token. VF-20, minor areas of tinpest on each side and some roughness at the rims. Pridmore III, 1 (PG.269), Breen-77. From original dies. Steel gray surfaces.

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE

- 3044 1723 halfpenny. Uncrowned Rose. Nelson-13, Breen-138. Housed in a PCI holder graded VF-30, not far off the mark. Weight unknown due to encapsulation. A very scarce variety.



- 3045 1723 halfpenny. Crowned Rose. Nelson-16, Breen-140. No stop after 3. Uncirculated. 62.4 grains. Deep olive-brown surfaces display boldly rendered design motifs. Some flan adjustment marks noted on both sides.



- 3046 1723 penny. Crowned Rose. Nelson-15, Breen-121. No stop after large 3. Uncirculated. 126.9 grains. Attractive olive-brown surfaces with golden toning highlights on the obverse high points. On the reverse, the 1 in DULCI is boldly repunched.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



- 3047 1723 farthing. Nelson-6 ("pattern"), Breen-169, "first prototype farthing." Choice Uncirculated, prooflike in areas. 63.0 grains. Obverse legends as GEORGIUS. D:G :REX. Reverse die break through NIA and 1 in date. Glossy medium tan surfaces display a hint of pale red in some recessed areas. A natural flan flaw at 8:00 relative to the obverse.

- 3048 1723 farthing. Breen-172, Standard obverse legends. VF-30. Dark olive-brown surfaces show a few minor flan flaws, not unusual for this variety.

VIRGINIA COPPERS

Traditional 1773 Virginia "Penny"



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 3049 1773 Virginia "penny," called by Breen a "prototype halfpenny." Crosby Pl. IX, 10; Breen-179. Proof-64, brown. Recent, still bright cut on obverse at 10:00 and a corresponding point on the reverse. 135.7 grains. A prized rarity within the Virginia copper series, with perhaps just a few dozen specimens known. Typical die rust in and around the boldly repunched E in GEORGIUS on obverse. All design elements, even to the smallest pearl in the reverse crown are boldly rendered. Glossy brown surfaces display attractive navy blue toning highlights. A flawless gem save for the aforementioned damage. Worthy of strong bidder consideration.

- 3050 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Stop after S. Seven harp strings. In a PCI holder graded MS-65; certainly of a high Uncirculated quality, mostly red on the obverse, nearly complete red on the reverse. Weight uncertain due to encapsulation. A nice representative of the design type.

- 3051 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Stop after S. Seven harp strings. MS-63, red and brown. 119.3 grains. 90% (or more) red, with some attractive rose and violet toning highlights.

- 3052 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Stop after S. AU-50. 116.0 grains. Medium brown.

LONDON ELEPHANT TOKENS

Choice London Elephant Token



- 3053 (1672-84) Dies 2-B, Peck-503. Uncirculated. 219.8 grains. Thick flan. Glossy deep tan surfaces. A natural flan flaw is seen at 2:00 on the obverse rim, with some tinier flaws at 11:00, also on the ob-

verse. Generous amounts of mint red remain in the recessed areas. A pleasing coin overall.

- 3054** (1672-1684) Dies 2-B, Peck-503, Breen-183. Thick planchet. VF-20, reverse planchet fissures noted. A few scattered marks, but still a pleasing coin. 213.4 grains.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

- 3055** 1760 Nelson-3, Zelinka 7-E. VF-25, attempted puncture beneath obverse bust. 102.9 grains. The desirable "VOOE" variety, C in VOCE closed, creating this popular variety. Deep mahogany brown surfaces display faint granularity.

- 3056** 1760 N 4, Z 2-A. VF-20, areas of patina on lightly porous surfaces. 111.0 grains. Imperial Head; Breen's conjecture: portrait is that of Prince Charles Edward Stuart. 11.0 grains. Mahogany brown surfaces.

PITT TOKEN

1766 Pitt Token in Copper



- 3057** 1766 Betts-519, Breen-251. EF-40, perhaps marginally finer. Copper. 89.1 grains. Hard, glossy brown surfaces. Strong sharpness of detail remains. A nice specimen overall.

FRENCH COLONIES

- 3058** 1767 Copper sou. EF-40, perhaps slightly finer. No RF counterstamp, and considerably scarcer than the type with the counterstamp. 166.4 grains. Glossy tan surfaces exhibit faint obverse and reverse scratches, otherwise quite choice.

- 3059** 1767 Copper sou. F-15. No RF counterstamp. 185.2 grains. A very pleasing coin for the grade, and much scarcer than a counterstamped specimen of the same type.

- 3060** 1720-A (Paris Mint) 1/3 ecu. Sol au buste enfantin. Gadoury-276 for type. "John Law" coinage (see notes at Lot 3062). In a PCI holder graded MS-60; this grade is agreeable to us. Weight unknown due to encapsulation. Silver gray surfaces display strong mint lustre, particularly in the recessed areas.

- 3061** 1720-A (Paris Mint). 1/3 ecu. EF-40. 123.3 grains. Overstruck on an earlier, indistinguishable type. Deep steel gray surfaces. Often collected as a popular adjunct to the U.S. and French Colonies series.

- 3062** 1720-T (Nantes Mint) Sol au buste enfantin. Gadoury-276. 127.1 grains. One of the popular John Law issues (see note below). EF-40 or finer. An attractive French silver coin that is often collected as an adjunct to the U.S. colonial series.

From Superior's sale of the University of Wisconsin Foundation Collection, October 1977, Lot 744.

John Law (1671-1729), was a Scottish financier and speculator who fled to the European continent in 1694 after killing a young gentleman in a duel. By 1716, Law was well known for his theory "Wealth depends on commerce, and commerce depends on circulation (of money)." In that year, Law persuaded French regent Philip d'Orleans to let him open the Banque Royale, which conveniently paid Philip's debts and issued notes that the government accepted for tax payments. Law's bank notes were backed in principal by gold and silver, but their issuance was really based largely on gold alleged to exist in France's Louisiana Territory. In 1720, Law was named controller general with power over the entire French economy. Unfortunately, the wealth of the Louisiana Territory, or at least that portion of the territory surrounding New Orleans, proved to be no more than a costly lesson in investment for many wealthy Frenchmen. Law's promises of untold wealth and fruitful colonization burst, and his Mississippi Scheme became known as the Mississippi Bubble. Law was forced to flee from France, and spent the remainder of his life in exile in Venice, Italy, a poor and forgotten man.

Those French sol au buste enfantin silver issues of 1720 (the year John Law became controller general of France) probably circulated to some small extent in the Louisiana Territory, and are known as John Law issues.

CONSTELLATIO NOVA COPPERS



- 3063** 1783 Small US, Blunt Rays. Crosby 3-C, Breen-1109. EF-45. CONSTELLATIO spelling variation. 109.8 grains. Hard, glossy tobacco brown surfaces. Some marks (tiny indentations) are noted on the reverse at 9:00, just before CONSTELLATIO. All design elements on both sides are boldly rendered and sharp.



- 3064** 1785 Script US, Pointed Rays. C 3-B, B-1111. AU-50. 121.5 grains. Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. A glossy deep tan specimen, sharp and attractive in all areas; reverse die rust does, however, cause some weakening of the rays, as frequently encountered for this variety. A choice coin in every respect. Accompanied by an ANACS Certificate.

IMMUNIS COLUMBIA COPPERS



- 3065** 1787 EF-40 (PCI). Weight uncertain due to encapsulation. Date partly off flan, not unusual for this type. Some very faint porosity noted under low magnification, but still a sharp and thoroughly enjoyable specimen.

The 1787 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA copper was probably produced in quantity for circulation, for nearly all examples known today show extensive signs of wear. Perhaps as many as several hundred pieces are currently known in various grades, a fact that indicates an original coinage which must have amounted to thousands of pieces.



- 3066 1787 VF-30. 156.2 grains. Deep brown surfaces display a hint of faint porosity and a few tiny marks, but a pleasing specimen overall. Scarce and desirable.



- 3067 1787 VF-20, obverse edge clip at 7:00. 127.5 grains. A pleasing coin for the grade, with smooth brown surfaces and golden brown toning on the high points. An attractive coin.

VERMONT COPPERS



- 3068 1786 Ryder-6, Bressett-4D. Landscape style. VF-20. Rarity-2. 111.9 grains. VERMONTENSIS spelling. The popular "Floating Tree" variety, with fourth obverse tree from left floating above mountain. A pleasing medium brown specimen, with attractive tan highlights on the higher points. On an unusually shaped flan, with two flat edges (see photo) from 12:00 to 3:00, forming an angle at approximately 1:30. Perhaps clipped, but not purposely flattened, for there is no edge damage opposite the straight edge areas. A coin that should be seen to be appreciated.
- 3069 1786. R-6, B-4D. Landscape style. VF-20. Rarity-2. 122.4 grains. VERMONTENSIS spelling. An overall pleasing specimen of this popular type. Deep brown and medium tan surface highlights. The "Floating Tree" variety. A small, natural planchet fissure is noted beneath the plow handles on the obverse, with another small fissure between E and L in STELLA on the reverse. A nice coin.



- 3070 1786. R-9, B-7F. Mailed Bust Right. F-12. High Rarity-2. 113.1 grains. Die alignment: 200°. The popular Baby Head variety. Chocolate brown surfaces and warm golden toning on the high points. Obverse and reverse planchet fissures, as generally seen for this issue, but not as flawed as typically seen. A small planchet cutter lip is seen on the obverse from 2:00 to 4:00. Full date on reverse. All in all, a suitable example of this popular type.

- 3071 Vermont copper date set: ☆ 1786 R-9, B-7 F. Baby Head variety. G-4. High Rarity-2. 106.7 grains. Porous and well worn, but not unsightly ☆ 1787 R-13, B-17V. BRITANNIA variety. F-12/G-4. Rarity-1. 99.9 grains. Obverse state with rim cud at 5:00 attached to effigy's bust, weak on reverse as always seen. Lightly porous ☆ 1786 R-16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. F-15. Rarity-1. 98.4 grains. Deep chocolate brown surfaces display areas of deep olive patina. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3072 1786. R-10, B-8G. Mailed Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-4. 116.2 grains. Microscopic porosity and small, natural planchet fissures on both sides, but still of an overall quality approaching Taylor: 2065.

Virtually all examples of Ryder-10, 11, and 15 are seen on poor planchets, are porous, and often have large flaws or fissures. The planchet stock used for these issues was of poor quality. The portrait used on these varieties is of George II, and closely resembles the portrait found on British halfpennies of two decades earlier.

- 3073 1786 R-10, B-8G. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-4. 106.6 grains. A moderately scarce variety. Uniform faint porosity on both sides. A tiny flan flaw at the top of the obverse effigy's head and some small central reverse marks are noted.



- 3074 1787 R-11, B-9H. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. High Rarity-4. 116.8 grains. Small area of edge lightly filed above obverse effigy's head. A nice coin for the grade, sharper than Taylor:2066 for comparison; on a very fine planchet for the type, with just a hint of porosity and a few tiny reverse flan flaws. A nice coin for the specialist.

- 3075 1787 R-13, B-17V. Mailed Bust Right. FF-40. Rarity-1. 108.7 grains. The popular BRITANNIA variety. Medium brown surfaces. Typical obverse sharpness, reverse weak, but not as soft as frequently seen. Much of the peripheral legends and a portion of the date are readable, and relatively strong central design elements are present. A nice specimen.

- 3076 1787 R-13, B-17V. VF-25/VG-8. Rarity-1. 129.6 grains. Dark brown surfaces with tan highlights on the high points. Stronger on the obverse than the reverse, as normally seen for this variety. A scattering of tiny surface marks noted, particularly at the reverse rim.

- 3077 1787 R-13, B-17V. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. The BRITANNIA variety. Rarity-1. 115.2 grains. Glossy brown surfaces. From an advanced state of the obverse die, with sizable break at point of effigy's bust, and vertical crack from 6:00 upward to 12:00. Reverse weakly struck but displaying some peripheral legends. A pleasing, problem-free specimen.

- 3078 1788 R-16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. Rarity-1. 96.5 grains. Weakly struck at the centers, although much detail is still evident there. Olive-brown surfaces with lighter brown highlights on the high points. Some faint uniform porosity and a scattering of patina is evident. Well centered, with full date details.

- 3079 1788 R-17, B-14S. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. Rarity-4. 108.4 grains. A moderately scarce variety. Central striking weakness is noted, as typical for this variety. Dark olive-brown surfaces with light brown high points. Central porosity on the reverse, but still an appealing specimen.



3080 1788 R-20, B-10L. Mailed Bust Right. VF-35. Rarity-3. 114.9 grains. A very pleasing specimen of a moderately scarce variety. Visually sharper than Taylor:2077; Roper:328; with central sharpness exceeding both these specimens. Chocolate brown surfaces with pleasing tan highlights on the high points. A choice example for the Vermont copper specialist.

3081 1788 R-20, B-10L. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30. Rarity-3. 110.1 grains. A lovely specimen of this moderately scarce variety, on a flan that is of choicer quality than is typically seen. Medium tan surfaces. Peripheral and central sharpness finer than Taylor:2077 and many other specimens recently offered. Probably lightly cleaned long ago, but the overall quality will still excite the advanced Vermont specialist.

3082 1788 R-20, B-10L. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25. Rarity-3. 120.0 grains. Die alignment: 190°. From perfect obverse die, reverse die sunken at Liberty's right arm and chest area. On the reverse, a die break is seen from the rim above E in INDE. A chocolate brown specimen, that exhibits moderate amounts of porosity, particularly at the reverse center.

3083 1788 R-25, B-16U. Mailed Bust Right. F-15, perhaps slightly finer for sharpness. Rarity-2. 122.2 grains. Dark golden brown fields, lighter brown high points. Areas of old corrosion visible on both sides. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, toward 11:00; on the reverse, toward 7:00, with date mostly off flan. Intermediate obverse die break reaches into field; reverse die lightly sunk in the center.

From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young, and Van Ormer Collections, September 1985, as part of Lot 1801.

1788 Ryder-25 is occasionally found overstruck on counterfeit Irish halfpence.



3084 1788 R-27, B-18W. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40 for sharpness. Rarity-2. 120.3 grains. Physically sharper than Taylor:2085, but with a few obverse flan flaws in the bust area. Dark olive-brown surfaces display microscopic porosity, but overall, a coin that approaches the Condition Census for the variety. Worthy of in-person viewing.



3085 1788 R-27, B-18W. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30. Rarity-2. 117.8 grains. Small Edge Clip at 12:00 relative to the obverse. A sharp and attractive specimen for the grade, despite faint porosity. Tiny areas of patina are noted, but a pleasing coin overall.

3086 1788 R-27, B-18W. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, uniform faint porosity. Low Rarity-2. 131.3 grains. Design details sharp, but tobacco brown surfaces uniformly porous. Darker brown toning highlights, particularly on the obverse.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

3087 Connecticut copper trio: ☆ 1785 Miller 3.5-B. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. Rarity-4. 140.1 grains. Die Alignment: 200°. Glossy brown surfaces display a few circulation marks, but none of major significance. A thin, natural planchet flaw runs diagonally across the obverse, but still a pleasing coin ☆ 1787 M 43.1-Y. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 or finer for sharpness. Rarity-2. 146.1 grains. The popular CONNFC variety. Sharply struck and well preserved, but with faint granularity and some obverse fissures mentioned. Slightly off center, affecting the tops of TORI on the obverse and INDE on the reverse. Date numerals partially off flan. A nice coin overall ☆ 1788 M 16.1-D. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-2. 131.0 grains. Deep brown surfaces display tan toning highlights on both sides. Faint surface scratches on both sides, perhaps in an attempt to remove old black patina. Three decent coins. (Total: 3 pieces)

3088 1785 M 4.1-F.4. African Head. VG-10. Rarity-1. 153.7 grains. Sharp at the centers, with peripheral weakness, not unusual for this die combination. Areas of faint porosity seen at the rims.

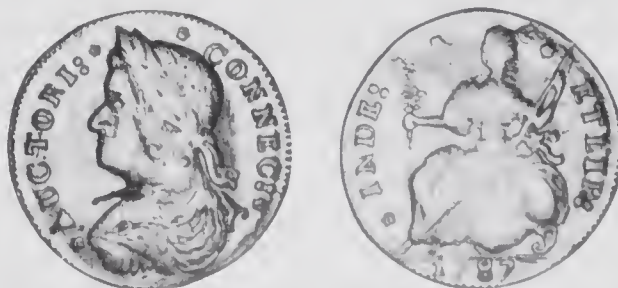


3089 1786 M 5.3-N. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30. Rarity-2. 133.3 grains. The popular Hercules Head variety. From a late state of the reverse die, with heavy clashing and evidence of die sinking plainly seen. Generally free of the flan flaws that often mar coins struck from this die marriage.

3090 1786 M 5.3-N. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20 for sharpness, surfaces uniformly porous. Rarity-2. 144.8 grains. The Hercules Head variety. Reverse die state as described in the previous lot. Deep brown surfaces with golden brown highlights on the high points. One diagonal flan flaw in obverse effigy's hair.

3091 1786 M 5.5-M. Mailed Bust Left. F-12, uniform faint porosity on both sides. Rarity-3. 113.2 grains. Medium tan surfaces. Nice design detail for the grade.

3092 1787 M 4.-L. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-1. 108.2 grains. The Horned Bust variety. Dark brown, lightly porous surfaces, not unusual for this variety. The "Horn" die break is now joined to the effigy's shoulder.



3093 1787 M 33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. AU-50, sharpness and surfaces both choice. Rarity-1. 145.8 grains. From a clashed state of the dies, with evidence plainly seen on both sides. A small, natural

flan flaw (see photo above) is noted in the field beneath the obverse effigy's chin. Some striking weakness at the reverse center. Glossy medium brown surfaces. A lovely specimen of this readily available variety.

- 3094** 1787 M 33.15-r.1. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. Rarity-2. 139.8 grains. Evidence of clashed dies seen on obverse. Deep tan surfaces with honey-gold color on the high points. A natural reverse flan flaw at 2:00 obscures much of ET. Sharpness easily that of the assigned grade. An area of dark toning is noted on the obverse effigy's face, giving it a "masked" appearance.

Choice 1787 M 33.29-Z.7

Probable Condition Census



- 3095** 1787 M 33.29-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. AU-55. Rarity-6. 171.6 grains, a very high weight for a Connecticut copper. Probably in the Condition Census for the variety, or at least very close to it (see note below). Sharp and attractive despite poor annealing of the flan (resulting in microscopic fissures on both sides. From a late state of the dies, with U in AUCTORI virtually obliterated; prominent swelling at top of effigy's forehead and lower breast. A myriad of tiny die breaks is noted on the obverse. Additionally, two natural flan flaws are seen, one in the effigy's shoulder drapery and another central to the effigy's neck. Honey brown surfaces.

Perhaps the most changing of all numismatic categories is that of Condition Census status, particularly in the field of early American and state coinage. New discoveries are constantly being made in these areas. Because of this, Condition Census information is exceedingly difficult to pinpoint. In the experience of this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen), one expert's opinion of the Condition Census for a given variety frequently differs with that of the next expert. No one person can have the key to all the significant and important data that goes into a Condition Census, and frequently, acknowledgement of a given Condition Census listing often results in confusion when experts criticize each other's work. No Condition Census is entirely accurate.



- 3096** 1787 M 37.8-k.2. Draped Bust Left. EF-40. Rarity-3. 131.9 grains. Die alignment: 220°. Struck slightly off center on both sides, affecting the very tops of CONNEC on the obverse and ET LIB on the reverse. Some natural flan flaws are evident on both sides. Additionally, a shallow, natural flan depression is noted at the obverse effigy's shoulder and neck area. Of an overall sharpness equivalent to Taylor: 2638, where struck; an attractive specimen that probably approaches the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Glossy tan surfaces.



- 3097** 1788 M 2-D. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40, much finer in the areas not marred by natural flan flaws. Rarity-1. 138.2 grains. Die alignment: 170°. Medium tan surfaces display some faint granularity and natural flan flaws, typical for this die combination. **Probably terminal obverse die state**, with heavy chunk out of obverse rim at 7:00, connecting with effigy's shoulder and forming a major cud. Additionally, two sizable die cracks run from the obverse rim, one at 11:00 and the other at 12:00; these converge at the effigy's forehead, and from there run diagonally through the hair, past the ear and across the neck, finally merging with the aforementioned cud. A smaller crack runs from that cud through the star and AU, from there underlining TORI. Finally, a fair-sized cud connects the rim at 5:00 to the final star in the obverse punctuation. Several faint cracks and an apparent central die chip are noted on the reverse.

- 3098** 1788M 2-D. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, light porosity. Rarity-1. 133.3 grains. Die alignment: 160°. From the early obverse state, with faint crack from rim at 12:00 through effigy's hair, but cud at shoulder not yet formed. Uniformly porous medium brown surfaces. Weakly struck at AUCTORI on the obverse.



- 3099** 1788 M 16.3-N. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of EF-40, perhaps slightly finer. Rarity-2. 105.6 grains. Overall sharpness as described, but with obverse edge clip at 9:00, and natural flan flaw at AU. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago, now retuned in shades of olive and brown. Some faint, natural flaws are noted on the reverse. From the clashed state of the obverse die, with evidence plainly seen in the field beneath effigy's chin.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS

- 3100** New Jersey copper quintette: ☆ 1786 Maris 14-J. VG-8. Rarity-1. 143.5 grains. Areas of patina seen on both sides ☆ 1787 M 32-T. F-12 or finer for sharpness, weak at the obverse center. Rarity-1. 137.7 grains. Some scattered gouges on both sides ☆ 1787 M 39-a. VF-30 for sharpness, uniform granularity and a few scattered marks noted. Rarity-2. 153.3 grains. Planchet cutter lip on obverse from 3:00 to 6:00 ☆ 1787 M 46-e. VF-8. Rarity-1. 154.9 grains. Faint granularity and a few scattered marks. Usual clashed obverse state. Swelling at date and plow handles ☆ 1788 M 67-v. VF-20 for sharpness, but edge smoothed and tapped to form raised rim. Rarity-1. 151.5 grains. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3101** 1786 M 15-L. VF-20. Low Rarity-3. 147.6 grains. Rahway Mint. Overall sharpness quite pleasing, particularly on the reverse. Obverse state with faint crack through EA curving downward to the date. Deep tan surfaces display some faint, natural fissures, and a few tiny marks.



3102 1786 M 18-M. EF-40. Rarity-1. 129.6 grains. Rahway Mint. A nice example of the Bridle variety, with obverse crack from horse's muzzle to chest. Glossy olive-brown surfaces. A natural planchet crack extends from the obverse rim at 8:30 to the horse's mane. Some very faint obverse scratches are noted beneath NOVA but still a very pleasing coin, not far from the low end of the Condition Census for the variety.

3103 1786 M 24-P. VF-20 for sharpness. Rarity-2. 153.8 grains. Rahway Mint. Deep tan surfaces. Some faint obverse porosity is noted, along with some natural fissures at the reverse center. Lightly struck at the top of the shield, typical for this die combination.

1786 M 24-R Rarity

Condition Census

Ex Stickney, Ryder, Boyd



3104 1786 M 24-R. VF-30. Rarity-6. 157.5 grains. Rahway Mint. Described in our Somerset sale of May 1992 as follows: "From the perfect state of both dies. A few tiny scattered marks are noted on both sides, but they do not detract at all from the pleasing appearance of this coin. Maris knew only of his own specimen when he composed his *A Historic Sketch of the Coins of New Jersey* (1881); at the time Ryder purchased this piece, he knew of only two examples in existence. **Condition Census**, certainly among the finest auctioned, and nicer than Taylor:2193; the Sherr coin; specimens in our sales of January 1985, January 1986, September 1988, and November 1989; Picker:204, Stack's sale of May 1989, Ex Spiro; Stack's sale of May 1991, Lot 184, Ex Picker; as well as specimens in several private collections."

According to information gleaned from the second New Jersey symposium (September 1993), this particular specimen is still featured high in the Condition Census for the variety, which is given as EF+ (NJHS), VF, VF, VF, F, F.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 281; to Ryder, to Boyd. Ryder's handwritten ticket accompanies this lot.

3105 1787 M 38-Y. F-12. Rarity-3. 143.6 grains. Rahway Mint. A moderately scarce issue in all grades. Microscopically porous dark brown surfaces display pleasing tan highlights on the high points. A minor edge clip is noted at 7:00 relative to the obverse.

3106 Trio of 1787 dated New Jersey coppers: ☆ M 43-d. F-12. Rarity-1. 162.8 grains ☆ M 46-e. VF-20. Rarity-1. 148.1 grains. From the clashed state of the obverse die, also exhibiting bulges at date and plow ☆ M 48-g. F-15. Rarity-1. 147.9 grains. Usual reverse state with diagonal break across shield. Tiny edge clip at 9:00 relative to the obverse. A decent group. (Total: 3 pieces)



3107 1787 M 44-d. VG-8. Rarity-4. 155.6 grains. Rahway Mint. Boldly double struck, with second impression nearly 50% off flan. Distinctive "sleigh-runner" obverse serves as an aid in attribution. A pleasing coin for the grade, and an impressive mint error.

3108 1787 M 46-e. EF-45 for sharpness, very faint porosity noted under low magnification. Rarity-1. 152.9 grains. Rahway Mint. From the typical state of the obverse, reverse shield clash marks and some swelling in the date area. Of a strong sharpness and aesthetically appealing condition, despite the aforementioned light porosity. Medium to dark brown obverse, attractive tobacco tan reverse.

3109 1787 M 46-e. F-12. Rarity-1. 144.7 grains. Rahway Mint. Glossy tan surfaces. Usual clashed obverse, with increased swelling at date and plow.

3110 1788 M 50-f. F-12, uniform porosity. Rarity-4. 145.0 grains. One of three distinctive and desirable Horse's Head Left varieties (M 49-f and 51-g are the others). Dark olive-brown surfaces display faint, uniform porosity. Certainly a suitable "filler" for a New Jersey copper collection.

3111 1788 M 50-f. F-12, noticeably bent. Rarity-4. 142.9 grains. A sharp coin for the grade, but with a pronounced planchet bend (a result of damage) at 11:00 on the obverse.



3112 1787 M 62-q. AU-50, some central weakness on the reverse, a notable diagnostic of this die combination. Rarity-1. 129.6 grains. Morristown Mint. Some striking weakness at the obverse center, but nearly full horse's mane details evident. Some very faint, old obverse scratches can be seen under low magnification, and a natural flan flaw is seen, giving nearly the appearance of obverse 18 of 1786, the popular Bridle variety (that variety is, of course, caused by a die crack, and not a flan flaw as seen here). Deep chocolate brown surface color. A few minuscule patches of patina can be seen near the obverse and reverse rims, but still a very attractive specimen overall.

3113 1787 M 63-s. VF-20. Rarity-1. 153.4 grains. Morristown Mint. Overall sharpness easily equal to the assigned grade, but the large flan displays uniform, microscopic porosity. Olive-brown.

3114 1787 M 64-t. VF-20. Rarity-1. 143.2 grains. Morristown Mint. Dark brown surfaces display golden tan highlights on the high points. Some planchet roughness at the centers, as struck.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPER



3115 1787 half cent. Ryder 5-A. Uncirculated. Rarity-3. 72.5 grains. Not fully struck up at the center of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse, as made, and as usual for this variety. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Some faint flan flaws on the obverse, but a pleasing specimen overall.

3116 1787 half cent. R 5-A. VF-30. Rarity-3. 73.6 grains. A second specimen of this moderately scarce variety, with some central weakness as usually seen for the die combination. Other areas of the design sharp and clear for the grade.

3117 1787 cent. R 2b-A. VF-20. 147.8 grains. A pleasing specimen of the popular "Horned Eagle" variety. An old, faint scratch is noted at the Indian's leg on the obverse, and a small area of verdigris is seen at the N in COMMON as well.

From our Spring Quartette Sale, March 1992, Lot 1548.

The "Horned Eagle" variety received its name from the prominent horn-shaped die break that extends from the eagle's head through H in MASSACHUSETTS on the reverse.



3118 1787 cent. R 3-G. EF-40. Rarity-2. 155.7 grains. Sharpness of strike easily equal to the assigned grade. Glossy olive-brown surfaces display a few tiny, scattered marks, but still a nice specimen.

3119 1787 cent. R 4-C. VG-8. Rarity-5. 144.2 grains. Well worn, but pleasing for the grade. A few minor marks are noted, including a vertical planchet lamination through OMM in COMMON on the obverse.



3120 1787 cent. R 6-G. EF-40. Rarity-3. 150.4 grains. Nice for the grade. Problem-free medium tan surfaces. What else needs to be said?



3121 1788 half cent. R 1-B. AU-55. Rarity-2. 75.8 grains. Chocolate brown surfaces virtually free of any marks, although some very minor porosity may be seen when viewed under low magnification.

3122 1788 half cent. R 1-B. VF-20, slightly finer for sharpness, but exhibiting uniform porosity and areas of patina. Rarity-1. 76.4 grains.

3123 Massachusetts copper duo: ☆ 1788 half cent. R 1-B. VF-20. Rarity-2. 78.2 grains. Dark olive-brown with patches of faint patina in the recessed areas. Sharpness approaching a higher grade in several areas ☆ 1788 cent. R 12-I. G-6/F-12. Rarity-3. 154.2 grains. Sharpness of detail much finer on the reverse. Medium brown surfaces. Just a few faint contact marks noted. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

3124 Massachusetts copper quintette, all dated 1788: ☆ half cent. R 1-B. F-12. Rarity-2. 83.4 grains. Many faint obverse scratches ☆ cent. R 2-B. F-12. Rarity-2. 144.2 grains. Dark, faint uniform porosity ☆ cent. R 3-E. F-12. Rarity-2. 166.5 grains. Dark, uniformly porous surfaces, a scattering of tiny edge bruises noted. ☆ cent. R 9-M. G-4. Rarity-6. 136.0 grains. Well worn but attributable. A scarce variety ☆ cent. R 10-L. VF-20. Rarity-1. 155.6 grains. Faint porosity on both sides. (Total: 5 pieces)

3125 Massachusetts copper quartette: ☆ 1788 half cent. R 1-B. VG-8. Rarity-2. 84.3 grains. Cents: ☆ 1787 R 3-G. F-15. Rarity-2. 158.1 grains ☆ 1788 R 8-C. VG-8. Rarity-2. 152.2 grains. Microscopic porosity ☆ 1788 R 10-L. VF-20. Rarity-1. 150.1 grains. Patches of dark patina and porosity present. (Total: 4 pieces)

3126 1788 cent. R 3-A. VF-20. Rarity-4. 128.7 grains. A moderately scarce variety. Faint, uniform surface porosity and a few light scratches noted.

3127 1788 cent. R 8-C. EF-40. Rarity-3. 167.3 grains. Deep tobacco brown surfaces display faint diagonal fissures on both sides, possibly as a result of poor annealing. Overall sharpness easily that of the assigned grade. An attractive Massachusetts copper.



3128 1788 cent. R 10-L. EF-40. Rarity-1. 158.7 grains. Glossy golden olive surfaces. Virtually free of marks save for a small, natural flan fissure at 5:00 relative to the reverse.

3129 1788 cent. R 11-C. VF-30, small obverse scratch. Rarity-3. 163.9 grains. A few minor edge bruises are also noted. Medium tan surfaces.



3130 1788 cent. R 12-I. EF-40, with an obverse scratch that runs parallel to the arrow in the Indian's hand. Rarity-3. 147.9 grains. Medium tan surfaces free of marks save for the aforementioned scratch.

NOVA EBORAC COPPERS

- 3131 Pair of 1787 Nova Eborac coppers displaying both popular reverse styles: ☆ Reverse figure right. VF-20, corroded. 115.9 grains. Reverse figure left. F-12. 138.6 grains. An old reverse scratch noted for accuracy. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3132 1787 Large Head style. Crosby XIII, 9; Breen-985. F-12 for sharpness, uniformly porous and holed at 5:00 relative to the obverse. 123.6 grains. A rarity in the Nova Eborac series, one of perhaps just two dozen or so specimens currently known in all grades. Obverse sharper at center, die buckled before effigy's face, accounting for weakness at EBORAC. A specimen that has been out of the market for several decades.

MACHIN'S MILLS COPPERS

- 3133 1771 Vlack 2-71A. F-12. 118.0 grains. Nice strength of design in this Machin's Mills counterfeit, but faint, old obverse scrapes and some black patina on the reverse noted.
- 3134 1776 V 6-76A. F-15. 123.6 grains. From a late reverse die state, with heavy crack and cud at Liberty cap, and from there across Liberty's hand through the I and to the rim. Faint uniform porosity on steel brown surfaces. A scarce and popular item bearing the magic date of 1776, the birth year of our great nation.
- 3135 1787 V 17-87A. F-12 for sharpness, very porous surfaces. 95.7 grains. Most details plain, but some areas obliterated by the aforementioned porosity.
- 3136 1788 V 23-88A. VG-8, uniform light porosity. 99.5 grains. Deep brown surfaces, with lighter brown highlights. Some minor scratching in the area of the date on the reverse. Lightly impressed at the peripheries.

MOTT TOKENS

- 3137 "1789" Adams NY611, Breen-1021. Thin flan. Choice AU to Uncirculated. 104.1 grains. A deep chocolate brown specimen of the scarce thin planchet variety. Weak at the centers, typical for this issue, but sharply struck in all other areas. From the late state of the reverse, with advanced cud at upper left corner of clock now encompassing part of the word GOLD and the & immediately following.

- 3138 "1789" Thin flan. Plain edge. VF-20. Adams NY611, Breen-1021. 107.9 grains. A scarce variety within the series. Struck from rusted dies, weak at the centers, as frequently seen. Obverse die crack at upper left corner of clock in an advanced state, with an edge clip at 3:00 on the clock side.

KENTUCKY TOKENS

- 3139 (1792) EF-45. Plain Edge. 155.5 grains. Dalton & Hamer 59c, Lancashire. Glossy tobacco brown surfaces.
- 3140 (1792) VF-30. Plain Edge. 153.9 grains. Dalton & Hamer 59c, Lancashire. Some faint obverse hairlines noted. Glossy mahogany surfaces.
- 3141 (1792) VF-20. Lettered Edge. 179.5 grains. Dalton & Hamer 59, Lancashire. Edge lettered PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL. Chocolate brown surfaces display a moderate amount of wear and a few small edge bruises; some scattered marks are also noted. Scarcer than the plain edge variety.

FRANKLIN PRESS TOKENS

- 3142 1794 Plain Edge. Uncirculated. Dalton & Hamer 307a, Middlesex. 121.4 grains. From the early state of the obverse die, before the break begins at the press. Glossy olive-brown surfaces display areas of mint red.
- 3143 1794 Plain Edge. Uncirculated. Dalton & Hamer 307a, Middlesex. 109.4 grains. Intermediate state of the obverse, with break starting at center of press. Mint red in the recessed areas. Olive surfaces.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENT



- 3144 1795 Lettered Edge. MS-65, brown. 149.9 grains. Adams NY881, Breen-1035. Standard edge lettering reads WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. Glossy, reflective medium brown surfaces display iridescent blue and rose toning highlights.

CASTORLAND JETON

- 3145 "1796" Reeded Edge. Silver. Proof-60, perhaps finer. 179.9 grains. A later restrike (perhaps as late as 1846-60), with pointing hand privy mark and ARGENT (French for silver) stamped in edge reeding. From the "original" dies, with 1 in date firmly attached to a denticle, and with other diagnostics of the "original" dies. On the reverse, however, die rust is seen at the sap bucket handle, and the die has buckled from the rim through S in PARENS. Mirrorlike surfaces and frosty design elements.

Walter Breen deemed them demi ecus, while other specialists consider them jetons or tokens, while yet another group of specialists considers the original silver specimens to be presentation pieces given at meetings of the founders of the Castorland settlement in America. All of these theories hold some credence, yet not one specialist has ever presented solid, concrete evidence as to the original intent of these pieces. This cataloguer (Frank Van Valen) eagerly awaits solid proof from any specialist that will arrive at a solution for this ongoing semantic argument.

WASHINGTON PIECES

- 3146 1783 GEORGIUS TRIUMPHO. VF-25. 127.1 grains. Baker 7. A glossy deep tan specimen with chocolate brown toning in the recessed areas. Problem free for the grade, and highly attractive as such.
- 3147 A half dozen popular Washington issues: ☆ 1783 Washington & Independence. Large Military Bust. EF-40 for sharpness. 111.1 grains. A tiny reverse edge flaw and cud noted at 5:00 ☆ 1783 UNITY STATES. VG-8. 112.3 grains. Faint obverse scratch on Washington's portrait ☆ (Undated) Double Head cent. VF-20. 129.6 grains. Three small digs on the ONE CENT side ☆ 1791 WASHINGTON PRESIDENT cent. Large Eagle. VG-8, light porosity. 183.1 grains ☆ 1793/2 Ship halfpenny. VG-8. 158.4 grains. Typical swelling on reverse. Edge bruise at 4:00 on reverse ☆ 1795 Grate token. Engrailed edge. Fine-12. 141.0 grains. A few tiny digs on the obverse. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3148 1783 UNITY STATES cent. VF-20. 117.6 grains. Vlack 27-W, Breen-1188. Berry below F. Deep brown surfaces.
- 3149 (1795) Liberty and Security penny. Copper. AU-58 to MS-60, brown. Dalton & Hamer 243, Middlesex; Baker 30; Breen-1254. 303.4 grains. Edge lettering as AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESS'D OF ALL NATIONS. Glossy mahogany red surfaces. Some weakness on the high points, typical for this issue. Some tiny edge bruises are noted, mostly caused during the minting process.
- 3150 (1795) Liberty and Security penny. Copper. VF-30. 302.8 grains. Glossy deep tan surfaces display a moderate amount of wear, otherwise virtually mark free.

FUGIO CENTS

- 3151 1787 Kessler Newman 1-B. F-12 (PCI). Rarity-5. A rare variety. Brown surfaces with lighter golden brown on the high points. Problem free for the grade.

Choice 1787 KN 3-D Fugio Cent

Club Rays Variety



- 3152 1787 KN 3-D. AU-55. Rarity-3 for average circulated examples, much rarer in higher states of preservation. Club Rays, UNITED STATES reverse. 150.4 grains. Lustrous iridescent brown surfaces with hints of mint red in the recessed areas, particularly at the date. Boldly rendered design details. Some minor, well hidden obverse scratches are noted. Reverse easily recognized by boldly repunched rings from 12:00 to 1:00. Among the finest known for this variety. A coin that should delight the early copper specialist.

From our sale of the Witham and Sencoucy Collections, September 1992, Lot 821.

- 3153 1787 KN 4-E. VF-20, uniformly porous. Rarity-3. Club Rays, UNITED STATES. 153.0 grains. Dark and porous, as mentioned, but as sharp overall as the implied grade.

- 3154 1787 KN 4-E. Club Rays, UNITED STATES. VG-8/F-12. High Rarity-3. 148.2 grains. Medium tan surfaces. Sharper on the reverse. Some faint scratches noted in the reverse rings.
- 3155 1787 KN 8-B. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. EF-40. Rarity-2. 128.7 grains. Lightly impressed at the top obverse and a corresponding spot on the reverse, otherwise sharp for the grade. Deep tan surfaces. Some areas of dark patina, particularly on the reverse.
- 3156 1787 KN 13-R. VF-20. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. 150.1 grains. Struck slightly off center, affecting the top of the sun motif and date numerals on the obverse, with the edge encroaching upon the reverse rings at 4:00 to 6:00. Glossy golden olive surfaces.



- 3157 1787 KN 13-X. AU-50 or finer, but with natural flan flaws obscuring a portion of the obverse sun motif and with other flaws scattered about the reverse design. Rarity-1. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. 131.2 grains. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces are problem free, save for the aforementioned natural flan flaws. Sharp and easily discernible design elements on both sides.
- 3158 1787 KN 14-O. VF-20, perhaps slightly finer. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. 161.9 grains. Chocolate brown surfaces. Some tiny edge bruises are noted. A very scarce variety.
- 3159 1787 KN 15-Y. EF-40. Rarity-4. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. 143.4 grains. Dark brown surfaces with golden brown highlights on the high points. Relatively free of contact marks of any consequence.
- 3160 1787 KN 15-Y. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. F-15 for sharpness. Rarity-4. 138.5 grains. Actual sharpness higher than assigned grade, but with a sizable edge clip at 10:00 relative to the obverse, with a slight bend to the flan and a scattering of small gouges also noted.



- 3161 1787 KN 16-N. VF-35. Low Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. 125.5 grains. Pleasing chocolate brown surfaces free of marks of any consequence. Strong design detail for the grade.



- 3162 1787 KN 19-SS. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VF-25. Rarity-6. 150.3 grains. Die alignment: 350°, near medal turn. A very

scarce and desirable variety made all the more intriguing by its die alignment. Glossy tan surfaces exhibit an absolute minimum of contact marks. An aesthetically pleasing specimen that should appeal greatly to the Fugio cent specialist.

Desirable 1787 KN 19-Z

Raised Rim Label



- 3163 1787 KN 19-Z. EF-45, perhaps slightly finer. Rarity-5.** Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. 161.0 grains. A Condition Census example of this rare and popular variety. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces display a few insignificant marks and tiny edge bruises, but none that detract in a large way from the overall physical quality and appeal of this specimen. Some minor flan fissures, as struck, are also noted. The desirable Raised Rim Label style, actually two concentric circles with STATES UNITED appearing between; this area on other Fugio varieties is usually a broad raised band rather than two raised concentric circles. A prize for the attentive specialist.



- 3164 1787 KN 20-X. VF-30. Rarity-6.** Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. 157.1 grains. A desirable rarity. Deep golden olive surfaces display lighter olive-gold on the high points. An old edge bruise is noted at 11:00 relative to the obverse, otherwise problem free for the grade. From a late state of the obverse, with buckled die giving rise to an area of swelling at YOUR and NESS immediately beneath.

- 3165 1787 KN 21-I. VF-20 or finer for sharpness, but uniformly granular and with a few obverse marks noted. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. Rarity-5.** 140.5 grains. Dark brown with light tan highlights on the high points, surfaces as noted above.

Double Struck Fugio Cent



- 3166 1787 Fugio cent. Double Struck.** Attribution uncertain, but Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED style. F-15 overall. 175.9 grains.

Second impression obliterates 60% (perhaps more) of first impression, with a result that both impressions of the stern admonition MIND YOUR BUSINESS are off the flan, with pitted peripheral areas on the obverse virtually obliterating all punctuation; the reverse may possibly be attributable, and the adventurous specialist may make an attribution based solely on the reverse. An interesting Fugio cent error.

MISCELLANEOUS COLONIAL COINS

- 3167 Selection of popular colonial and early American coppers:** ☆ (1670-1675) St. Patrick's or Mark Newby's "farthing." Fine-12. 79.9 grains. Bishop's crozier points to E in PLEBES, church steeple attached to S in same word. Dark brown with mahogany toning ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. VF-20. 111.4 grains. Struck slightly off center, minor obverse porosity noted ☆ 1785 Constellatio Nova. Script US. Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. VF-20. 114.5 grains ☆ 1785 Constellatio Nova. Script US. CONSTELATIO spelling variation. VF-20. 110.4 grains ☆ 1787 Nova Eborac. Reverse figure to left (2). VF-30, expertly holed and plugged with small date "1787" scratched on obverse beneath effigy's shoulder. 134.1 grains; VF-20, tan surfaces with reverse scratches noted. 134.7 grains ☆ 1792 Kentucky token. Plain Edge. EF-45. 152.0 grains. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3168 Trio of colonial and state coinage specimens:** ☆ 1723 Hibernia farthing. VF-20. 56.2 grains ☆ 1724 Hibernia halfpenny. VF-20. 125.6 grains ☆ 1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-s. Sharpness of F-15 or finer, but surfaces lightly granular and some faint reverse scratches are noted. Rarity-1. 136.3 grains. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3169 A half dozen popular early issues:** ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. F-15 (2). Dark surfaces. 110.7 grains; mahogany surfaces. 113.7 grains. Both pieces lightly porous ☆ 1783 Constellatio Nova. Small US. VF-20. CONSTELATIO spelling variation. 132.2 grains. Lightly porous ☆ 1785 Constellatio Nova. F-12. 133.0 grains. Medium brown surfaces ☆ 1787 Nova Eborac. Reverse figure to left. F-12. 120.9 grains. Faint porosity ☆ (1792) Kentucky token. EF-45. 151.8 grains. Plain edge. Dark, glossy chocolate brown surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3170 Quintette of popular issues.** New Jersey: ☆ 1786 M 12-G. VG-8. Rarity-5. 119.2 grains. Porous dark mahogany surfaces ☆ 1787 M 37-f.1 VG-8. Rarity-3. 149.1 grains. The "Goiter" variety, so called because of a die break at the horse's neck. Porous and lightly pitted ☆ 1787 M 62-q. VF-20, perhaps finer. Rarity-1. 149.1 grains. Typical weakness at the centers, with some scattered marks noted. Slightly off center causing a high lipped rim on the reverse. Massachusetts: ☆ 1788 cent. VG-8. R 1-D. Rarity-2. 150.9 grains. Porous surfaces ☆ 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee. New York style. F-12. 157.0 grains. (Total: 5 pieces)

WASHINGTON MEDAL

- 3171 "1797" Sansom PRESIDENCY RELINQ.** Baker 72 for style, lead restrike. 509.1 grains. Overall quality of EF, steel gray surfaces with olive toning. A few tiny marks, none of major significance.

NAVY MEDALS

- 3172** Bronzed Proof medal of Stephen Cassin. Choice Proof. 2,181.8 grains. Diameter: 64.5mm. Obverse bust of Cassin faces right, reverse shows sea battle. Latin legends surround motifs on both sides.
- 3173** Bronzed Proof medal of Robert Henley. Choice Proof. 2,165.1 grains. Diameter: 64.5mm. Latin legends surround motifs on both sides.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

Connecticut copper specialists will be delighted with the following 70 lots of Connecticut coppers. This small but highly important collection was formed over the past few decades. About 80 different Miller varieties are represented in these 70 lots. There are 17 coins rated Rarity-6, with five at the Rarity-7 level. Additionally, many Rarity-4 and Rarity-5 examples are contained herein.

Among the highlights are five Hercules Head Connecticut coppers, three of the 1786 M 5.3-N variety, and two of the very rare 1787 M 7-I variety, both in highly collectible states of preservation. Other highlights include five examples of 1787 M 1.2-C, the famous Muttonhead or Bradford copper, including two specimens from the early state of the obverse die, and three specimens from the intermediate, lapped state. A popular 1787 M 4-L Horned Bust Connecticut copper is offered, this in an early state before the "horn" has started. A highly collectible example of the 1787 M 24-FF rarity makes its appearance, a variety that is notable for its absence from many of the finest collections assembled (Taylor, Roper, and Oechsner, to name a few). Another important offering is a problem-free example of 1787 M 33.10-Z.7, a low Rarity-7 issue. This rarity weighs in at a whopping 170.3 grains, thus making it doubly interesting to specialists, as this weight is among the highest recorded for a Connecticut copper.

- 3174** 1785 Miller 2-A.1. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8. Rarity-4. 121.8 grains. The distinctive and popular Roman Style bust. Some central weakness, caused by the high relief of the obverse effigy. Slightly off center, typical for this date. Full obverse legends. Date and legends present on reverse, but weak at Liberty's pole hand. Medium tan surfaces display a hint of minor porosity, but still an attractive coin.



- 3175** 1785 M 3.1-A.3. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40 for sharpness and overall quality. Rarity-4. 146.0 grains. Readily equivalent to Taylor: 2298, lacking the major fissures displayed by that example. Some small obverse and reverse fissures are present, as almost always seen for this die combination. A pleasing coin that will grace any Connecticut copper cabinet.

- 3176** Connecticut copper quartette, representing each year of coinage for the series: ☆ 1785 M 3.1-A.3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20/VG-10. Rarity-4. 119.5 grains. Sharper on the obverse than on the reverse. Some tiny, natural flan fissures noted ☆ 1786 M 5.9-B.1. Mailed Bust Left. F-12/VG-8 for sharpness. Rarity-6. 145.1 grains. Die alignment: 250°. A natural planchet fissure at 7:00 on the obverse edge carries through to the reverse. Additionally, some old obverse gouges are present, along with a scraped area of black patina. A rarity that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed. ☆ 1787/8 M 9-R. Mailed Bust Left. G-4, cleaned. Rarity-6. 133.2 grains. Die alignment: 200°. Sharpness approaching a higher grade, particularly on the reverse, but harshly cleaned to an unnatural redness long ago and now retoning ☆ 1788 M 11-G. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-3. 105.5 grains. Dark brown with faint, uniform surface porosity. This selection includes two highly elusive varieties. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3177** Connecticut copper quintette: ☆ 1785 M 3.1-L. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30. Rarity-4. 134.6 grains. Olive-brown surfaces. Porous, yet sharp for the grade ☆ 1785 M 3.4-F.1. Mailed Bust Right. F-12. Rarity-3. 139.4 grains. Light tan surfaces. "X" scratch on reverse at 3:00 ☆ 1785 M 6.4-L. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20 for sharpness, tiny bend and some small, natural flan flaws. Rarity-3. 128.0 grains ☆ 1786 M 2.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8, bent, with natural obverse flaw at 12:00. Rarity-3. 105.0 grains ☆ 1787 M 33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-1. 134.3 grains. Edge clip at 11:00. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3178** 1785 M 3.1-L. Mailed Bust Right. F-15 for the variety. Rarity-4. 132.3 grains. Nice detail for the grade. Natural flan fissures on both sides, typical for this die combination. Some tiny natural edge flaws are noted.
- 3179** 1785 M 3.4-F.2. Mailed Bust Right. F-12. Rarity-2. 143.1 grains. One of the popular ET LIR varieties. Medium brown surfaces display attractive tan highlights on the high points. Some faint, old hairline scratches can be seen under low magnification, but still an attractive coin for the grade.
- 3180** 1785 M 4.1-F.4. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8. Rarity-1. 123.4 grains. The popular African Head variety. Decent central design detail, but weak behind the obverse effigy's head, and at the corresponding spot (INDE) on the reverse. Microscopically porous dark olive surfaces.
- 3181** A selection of Connecticut coppers, including several popular varieties: ☆ 1785 M 4.1-F.4. Mailed Bust Right. G-6 to VG-8. Rarity-1. 122.4 grains. A well-worn (but still pleasing) example of the African Head variety. Deep tan surfaces ☆ 1787 M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. G-6. Rarity-1. 103.6 grains. Horned Bust variety. Cleaned long ago, surfaces now steel brown with light porosity. Horn die break nearly attached to breastplate ☆ 1787 M 6.1-M. Mailed Bust Left. G-4. Rarity-1. 100.0 grains. Laughing Head variety. Sharpness approaching a much higher grade, but uniformly porous and dark. From an advanced state of the obverse die, with diagonal crack running from second C in CONNEC diagonally upward through effigy's hair ☆ 1787/1887 M 12-Q. Mailed Bust Left. G-4. Rarity-5. 115.1 grains. An advanced die state of this scarce "overdate." Natural flan flaw on the obverse from 10:00 to effigy's forehead; virtually all examples of this die combination display

flan flaws of one type or another. Advanced reverse state, with die crack from rim through B in LIB extending to the shield. Obverse swelling behind effigy's shoulder. Deep brown surfaces display uniform porosity ☆ 1787 M 30-hh.1. Draped Bust Left. F-12. 127.4 grains. One of the popular ET LIB varieties. Microscopically porous and slightly off center ☆ 1787 M 33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-1. 124.8 grains. Microscopically porous olive-brown surfaces with a few tiny marks noted on the obverse effigy ☆ 1788 M 2-D. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8. Rarity-1. 102.7 grains. Die alignment; 160°. Deep brown surfaces display tan highlights on the high points. Some areas of faint porosity and a few very tiny marks. (Total: 7 pieces)

3182 Date run of Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1785 M 4.3-A.2. Mailed Bust right. F-12. Rarity-3. 137.3 grains. Die breaks at obverse effigy's shoulder and A in AUCTORI. Medium brown surfaces display natural flan fissures ☆ 1786 M 5.2-1. Mailed Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-3. 127.5 grains. Deep chocolate brown surfaces display faint obverse fissures, with a major natural fissure extending from the reverse rim at 11:00 to Liberty's breast area. Deep brown surfaces. A decent coin for the grade ☆ 1787 M 33.7-r.2. Mailed Bust Left. VG-10. Rarity-1. 121.5 grains. Small planchet clip at 12:00 relative to the obverse. Dark tan surfaces with lighter tan highlights ☆ 1788 M 2-D. Mailed Bust Right. F-12. Rarity-1. 110.6 grains. Some small, natural flan flaws and a pronounced planchet cutter rim on the obverse. Deep tan surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

3183 1785 M 4.4-C. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. Rarity-3. 139.5 grains. Lightly porous with small, natural flan flaws on each side. Deep brown surfaces display lighter brown toning highlights on the high points.

3184 1786 M 1-A. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20 for sharpness, weak at center. **Low Rarity-5.** 115.6 grains. Die alignment: 160°. A nice coin despite some faint obverse and reverse scratches. Mostly hard tan surfaces display areas of deeper toning and some faint olive patina. A pleasing example of a scarce variety.

3185 1786 M 3-D.1. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8/G-6. High Rarity-5. 130.6 grains. Die alignment: 160°. A scarce and popular variety. Chocolate brown surfaces display some faint porosity and light scratches, with patches of green patina on the reverse. A pronounced planchet cutter lip on the obverse rim from 7:00 to 12:00.



3186 1786 M 5.3-N. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30, perhaps slightly finer. Rarity-2. 148.1 grains. A sharp and appealing specimen of the popular Hercules Head variety, *absolutely free of the flan fissures that frequently plague this die combination*. Sharper overall than Taylor:2358, that specimen called "probably solidly within the Condition Census for the variety." A fairly close rival in overall quality to Pine Tree/EAC:64; certainly the overall equal to Picker:152 (October 1984), and many other specimens offered in the VF range. From a moderately late state of the reverse, with evidence of clashed dies and some sinking at the centers. The peripheral legends are quite plain, and much of Liberty's central details are also present. A hint of microscopic porosity on olive-brown surfaces. A choice coin for the specialist.

3187 1786 M 5.3-N. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-2. 127.6 grains. A second Hercules Head. From a very late state of the reverse die, with heavy clashing noted around most of the reverse periphery. Heavily sunken beneath the legends, but with some central details still in evidence. Some obverse and reverse flan fissures noted for accuracy. Typical olive-brown color.

3188 1786 M 5.3-N. Mailed Bust Left. VG-10. Rarity-2. 135.3 grains. A final Hercules Head of 1786. Glossy brown surfaces. Struck slightly off center, affecting the tops of AUC and NEC on the obverse. On the reverse, the date and INDE are fully represented, but ET LIB are mostly off the flan. From a late state of the reverse die, sinking at the center, but before clashing occurred. Lightly "X" marked twice at reverse center.

3189 1786 M 5.4-O.1. Mailed Bust Left. Net VF-20. Rarity-2. 146.0 grains. Sharpness approaching EF-40 on both sides, but cleaned long ago and bearing a diagonal obverse scratch from 9:00 downward to 6:30. Very lightly fissured, otherwise free of the flan defects that frequently appear on this die combination.

3190 1786 M 5.4-O.1. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-2. 144.6 grains. From a clashed state of the dies, with evidence plainly seen on both sides. Glossy brown surfaces. A sharp and attractive specimen, one that exhibits only minor flan flaws on the reverse. Date mostly off flan.

3191 1786 M 5.5-M. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-3. 109.4 grains. Struck from collapsed dies, with noticeable swelling on both sides. Microscopically porous but totally acceptable for the grade. Olive-brown surfaces.

3192 1786 M 5.5-M. Mailed Bust Left. F-15/VF-20. Rarity-3. 121.2 grains. From an earlier state than the previous lot, with just a hint of swelling on either side. Mostly hard brown surfaces display just a hint of porosity and a few scattered marks. Nicely centered, with full date, legends, and a good amount of dentilation on the reverse.

The weight standard for this die combination fluctuated greatly during the minting process. For instance, Taylor:2362, called EF-40, weighed in at 91.1 grains. Taylor:2363, that called F-12, weighed in at 135.8 grains. The two specimens offered above weigh 109.4 grains and 121.2 grains respectively.

3193 1786 M 5.8-H.2. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. High Rarity-5. 127.9 grains. A scarce variety. Sharpness approaches a higher grade in many areas, but microscopically porous and lightly fissured, particularly on the reverse. Olive-brown surfaces with golden toning highlights on the high points.



3194 1787 M 1.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. Rarity-3. 124.0 grains. A decent example of the smallest head of the year, a separate "type" in this series. Free of the edge clips that nearly always accompany this die combination, but with a pronounced planchet cutter rim around a portion of the obverse. Olive-brown surfaces display light porosity, but still an attractive example.

This is, perhaps, the most famous of all Maclin's Mills' Connecticut issues

3195 Selection of 1787 Connecticut coppers: ☆ M 1.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8, porous. Rarity-3. 117.8 grains. Edge clip at 7:00 relative to the obverse ☆ M 19-g.4. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-3. 131.9 grains. Well worn, but still attractive for the grade ☆ M 31.2-r.3. Draped Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-2. 134.1 grains. Sharpness of a higher grade, but with flan flaw piercing the coin at center ☆ M 33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-1. 132.0 grains. A nice coin for the grade ☆ M 33.32-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-2. 128.8 grains. Microscopically porous in areas, but still a pleasing tan specimen ☆ M 37.5-e. Draped Bust Left. VG-10. Rarity-3. 132.5 grains. Olive-brown surfaces with mahogany toning highlights on the high points. (Total: 6 pieces)

3196 Group of 1787-dated Connecticut coppers: ☆ M 1.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. G-6. Rarity-3. 104.9 grains. Faint porosity ☆ M 13.-D. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-4. 115.5 grains. Uniform porosity ☆ M 31.1-gg.1. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-3. 143.9 grains. Slightly off center on both sides ☆ M 33.3-W.1. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-4. 128.8 grains. Uniform porosity on both sides, some faint obverse fissures also noted. First N in CONNEC boldly repunched ☆ M 33.9-s.2. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-2. 104.1 grains. Medium tan surfaces display areas of dark brown toning and patches of green patina. Natural flan fissure on reverse ☆ M 37.4-k.1. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-1. 148.2 grains. Tan and olive surfaces display areas of blackness ☆ M 43.1-Y. Draped Bust Left. G-4. Rarity-2. 124.0 grains. The CONNEC variety. Well worn and lightly porous. A nice group for a beginning state coinage enthusiast. (Total: 7 pieces)

3197 1787 M 1.2-C. Muttonhead (or Bradford Head). F-15 for sharpness, surfaces porous and dark in areas. **Rarity-5** (this die state). 120.3 grains. Struck from the rare, unlapped obverse die, with all letters in the legend complete. Some minor edge clips are seen.



3198 1787 M 1.2-C. Muttonhead. F-12. Rarity-5 (this die state). 109.8 grains. From the same rare early obverse die state as previous. Full legends and date. Olive-brown surfaces display lighter brown toning highlights on the high points. Some faint patina is noted, but overall a very pleasing specimen of this rare die state.



3199 1787 M 1.2-C. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, light porosity. Rarity-3. 123.4 grains. Muttonhead or Bradford variety. Medium brown surfaces. From the intermediate state of the obverse die, after partial regrinding; noticeable weakness in the peripheral legends, with some letters completely lapped from the die. Very faint, uniform porosity, as noted.

3200 1787 M 1.2-C. Mailed Bust Right. F-15. Rarity-3. 135.8 grains. A second specimen of this popular variety, this also from the intermediate state of the obverse die. Olive-brown surfaces display a hint of faint porosity. Strong design details on the reverse, particularly at the center, where the bare-breasted Liberty is defined to nearly full advantage. Some weakness at LIB and the date.

3201 1787 M 1.2-C. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8. Rarity-3. 97.7 grains. On an oval and moderately lightweight flan, with some ripples and uniform porosity noted.

The last of five Muttonhead or Bradford Connecticut varieties offered, an impressive number.



3202 1787 M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-1. 111.5 grains. The Horned Bust variety, but an early state of the obverse die, without the "horn" die break, and scarce as such. Deep brown surfaces display faint porosity.

3203 1787 M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-1. 122.8 grains. Boldly double struck, but with a hole at the center of the flan. On the obverse, the double impression obscures the die state (without, with partial, or with full "horn"). On the reverse, two full dates and nearly full portraits of Liberty are present. Unusual and exciting.

3204 1787-dated Connecticut copper trio: ☆ M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-1. 106.8 grains. Horned Bust variety. A moderately late state of the obverse die, with "horn" die break, now joined to effigy's breastplate. Glossy brown surfaces, choice for the grade ☆ M 6.1-M. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-1. 128.9 grains. Laughing Head variety. Glossy medium brown surfaces. Very slightly bent and displaying a scattering of tiny marks, otherwise an attractive coin for this grade ☆ M 32.2-X.1. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-2. 142.1 grains. Dark olive-brown surfaces. Lightly granular in areas. (Total: 3 pieces)

1787 M 7-I

Hercules Head



3205 1787 M 7-I. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. High Rarity-6. 121.5 grains. A popular rarity that utilizes the resurrected 1786 obverse die M 5.3 thus creating the rare and desirable Hercules Head variety of 1787. Probable Condition Census for the variety, despite a noticeable flan flaw on the obverse and a second, smaller flan flaw on the reverse. Overall sharpness finer than Taylor:2408, that called "Probable Condition Census"; nearly the equivalent of Pine Tree/EAC:83; Roper:240; Oechsner:1070; the equivalent of these as far as technical sharpness, although the obverse and reverse flaws (see photo above) detract a little from the overall aesthetic appeal. Tiny edge clip at 11:00 relative to the obverse. Mostly hard brown surfaces, though some faint porosity is noted. Typical die break between D and E in INDE on reverse; a noted diagnostic. Rare and desirable in all states of preservation.

A Second 1787 M 7-I Ex Kessler-Spangenberg Sale



- 3206 1787 M 7-I. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8 or slightly finer. High Rarity-6. 140.1 grains. Die alignment: 270°. Incredibly enough, a second example of a rare die combination that seldom appears at public auction. Mostly hard, glossy brown surfaces display some minor patches of porosity and some faint reverse flan flaws. Diagnostic curved die flaw on reverse between D and E in INDE. A genuinely pleasing specimen of this rarity, but more importantly, a second opportunity for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

From NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg Sale, April 1981, Lot 2217.

Many of the Connecticut copper collections formed during the past century or more have lacked examples of 1787 M 7-I. Among exceptions to this statement are our sale of the Taylor Collection, March 1987 (two specimens); Stack's sale of the Oechsner Collection, September 1988; Stack's sale of the Roper Collection, December 1983; and the Pine Tree/EAC sale, February 1975. The appearance of two specimens of 1787 M 7-I herein underscores the fact that, although small, the present offering is of major importance.



- 3207 1787 M 15-F. Mailed Bust Left. F-12/VF-20. Rarity-4. 93.5 grains, reasonably light for this issue. Obverse legend reads CONNECT, the only appearance of this spelling in the entire Connecticut copper series (1785-1788). Obverse sharpness at the F-12 grade level, reverse considerably sharper. Both sides show natural flan flaws, not unusual for this die combination. Slight bend to flan. Deep tan surface highlights.
- 3208 1787 M 16.1-n. Draped Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-4. 154.8 grains. Slightly off center on the reverse, with just the tops of the date numerals present. Deep brown surfaces display chestnut toning highlights on the high points. A few areas of roughness noted, but still an attractive coin.



- 3209 1787 M 16.6-NN.2. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Low Rarity-6. 151.3 grains. Die alignment: 200°. Struck slightly off center on both sides, but only affecting the very tops of INDE on the reverse. Mahogany surfaces display warm golden toning on the high points and some faint, uniform porosity on both sides. An attractive coin for the grade.

- 3210 1787 M 24-g.5. Draped Bust Left. VG-8, perhaps marginally finer. Rarity-5. 155.2 grains. Struck slightly off center, affecting very little of the obverse design, but just the bottoms of ET LIB show on the reverse. Well worn, but mostly free of contact marks save for a tiny dig before Liberty's face on the reverse.

1787 M 24-FF Rarity



- 3211 1787 M 24-FF. Draped Bust Left. VG-10. Low Rarity-7. 151.4 grains. A rare and elusive variety, a die combination that was not present in such specialized collections as Taylor, Roper, and Oechsner. Finer than the Picker reference:2649 (Stack's, July 1992) specimen. Struck on an unusually shaped flan (see photo above), which should serve to identify this specimen to specialists in the field. A few minor flan flaws, seemingly typical for this great rarity. A prize for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

1787 M 29.2-N Rarity Low Rarity-7



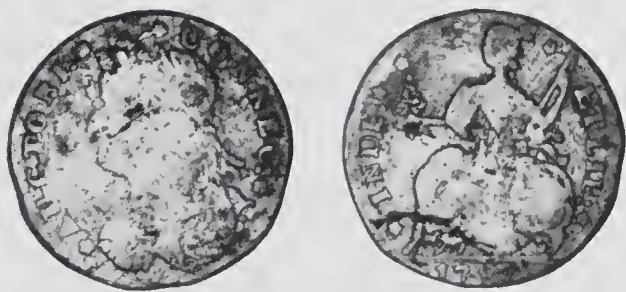
- 3212 1787 M 29.2-N. Draped Bust Left. VG-8 overall, sharper in some areas. Low Rarity-7. 151.5 grains. Die alignment: 260°. Hard, medium tan surfaces display a small reverse flaw, otherwise very choice. Weakly struck at the left side of both the obverse and reverse. Obverse bust plainly hubbed twice, producing a distinct doubling most noticeable on the ribbon ends and the final fold of the toga. Another prize rarity that should see spirited bidding activity.



- 3213 1787 M 32.1-X.3. Draped Bust Left. F-12, perhaps slightly finer. Low Rarity-6. 133.3 grains. Obverse die break at final cinquefoil gives a comet-like appearance. Overall sharpness easily the equivalent of Taylor:2477; from an earlier die state than that specimen, lacking the die break through AUCTORI. Glossy, hard medium tan surfaces, probably cleaned long ago, but still very attractive.



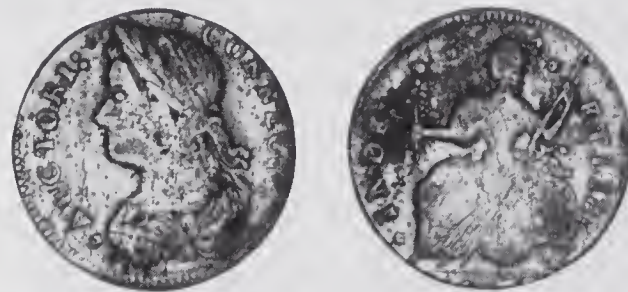
- 3214 1787 M 32.4-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. High Rarity-6. 127.9 grains. Die alignment: 270°. Tiny central obverse flaw with another, slightly larger one at the center of the reverse. Bottom half of date numerals off flan. Weak at TORI on obverse, with other areas of the design sharper than required for the assigned grade. A pleasing medium tan specimen.
- 3215 1787 M 33.1-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. VG-8, cleaned long ago. Rarity-4. 125.2 grains. Die alignment: 260°. Surfaces unnaturally red from an old cleaning, with porosity at the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse. Probably a terminal state of the obverse die, with large rim cud encompassing top and both sides of O in CONNECT. Additionally, a die break extends from the 1 in AUCTORI through the upper dot of the colon and the nearby cinquefoil to the effigy's hair and wreath. Other cracks are noted above the effigy's head, and a large chip out of the obverse die has apparently formed, connecting the ribbon ends to the drapery at the back of the shoulder. An interesting and unusual die state.
- 3216 1787 M 33.1-Z.19. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-6. 113.7 grains. Die alignment: 200°. Some faint porosity and an obverse gouge noted at 5:00, but still a pleasing specimen of this popular rarity. Clash marks show on reverse above DE. Deep brown surfaces with tan highlights on the high points. Some faint porosity noted.
- 3217 1787 M 33.3-W.1. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. Rarity-4. 125.9 grains. An attractive example of a fairly scarce variety. Immediately recognizable obverse and reverse dies: first N punched too low, corrected higher; E from an F punch, die break from milling to back of neck beginning to create the CONNFC variety; on the reverse, B corrected from an R; pronounced break from second cinquefoil to top of branch, here very advanced; virtually the same die state as Taylor:2505. Chocolate brown surfaces display a few marks and some minor porosity, but still a visually pleasing coin. Slightly off center, affecting the bottoms of the date numerals.



- 3218 1787 M 33.4-Z.2. Draped Bust Left. F-12. High Rarity-6. 123.2 grains. Die alignment: 360°, medal turn. Mahogany brown surfaces display deeper toning highlights in the recessed areas. Traces of lacquer on the obverse can be judiciously removed by the new owner. From a more advanced obverse die state than Taylor:2507, this with die break through AUCTO and from there to the rim above O. Some natural flan fissures show, most heavily on the reverse. Another desirable rarity for the Connecticut copper specialist.
- 3219 1787 M 33.4-q. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-6. 128.8 grains. Dark olive-brown surfaces display uniform porosity and the vestiges of an attempt to remove light patina from the surfaces. Reverse die break from pole hand to rim.

1787 M 33.7-r.4

High Rarity-6



- 3220 1787 M33.7-r.4. Draped Bust Left. VF-20/F-15. High Rarity-6. 133.9 grains. A rare die combination. Sharper on the obverse than the reverse, with a visual and physical quality much finer than Taylor:2512. A rare variety that is conspicuously absent from many fine Connecticut copper collections. Typical state of the die, with clashing evident beneath AUC on the obverse, and with a small die break from the rim through the final obverse colon. Slightly off center on the reverse, with just the tops of the date numerals visible. Mahogany brown surfaces with golden tan highlights. A scattering of very tiny nicks can be seen on both sides when viewed under low magnification. A small patch of dark patina is seen in the area of DE and Liberty's branch hand on the reverse. Yet another rarity for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

1787 M 33.10-Z.7



- 3221 1787 M 33.10-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. F-15 overall. Low Rarity-7. 170.3 grains, a very high weight for a Connecticut copper; 30.6 grains heavier than Taylor: 2519 for instance. An attractive coin for the grade, although lightly impressed at the bottom of the obverse; the reverse features are easily as sharp as the assigned grade, making this specimen more desirable. Medium tan surfaces with darker brown toning highlights in the recessed areas. A significant offering.

Obverse 33.10 displays two prominent dots on the effigy's neck, and the tip of the wreath extends high above the cinquefoils on either side, both of which are close and of uniform distance from the wreath.

- 3222 1787 M 33.11-Z.18. Draped Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-5. 134.2 grains. From a late state of the obverse die, with cud at rim connecting tops of TO in AUCTORI. Deep tan surfaces display minor porosity, but still a pleasing specimen of this scarce die combination.



- 3223 1787 M 33.25-W.3. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Low Rarity-7. 132.7 grains. Hard tan surfaces well worn in areas, but still readily attributable. Some faint obverse and reverse scratches are noted for accuracy. Reverse break from upper right crossbar of T to rim.

plainly evident. A rare variety, and much nicer than the description implies.



3224 1787 M 33.32-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. VF-30, perhaps slightly finer. Rarity-2. 123.7 grains. Not a great rarity, but certainly a coin in a lovely state of preservation. Chocolate brown surfaces display pale blue toning highlights on the high points. From an earlier die state than Taylor:2582, with just the beginnings of some faint die cracks noted on both sides. A choice coin for the grade.

3225 1787 M 33.33-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. F-12 for sharpness. High Rarity-5. 116.1 grains. The overall physical equivalent to Taylor:2586 but with some flan flaws. An edge flaw obscures TORI on the obverse, while a straight edge clip from 3:00 to 5:00 gives the flan an uneven appearance (this area of the rim may have been filed many years ago). On the reverse, the usual die crack connects the top of T to the rim above. Dark brown surfaces with lighter tan highlights on the high points.

3226 1787 M 37.3-i. Draped Bust Left. F-12/VF-20. Rarity-3. 137.6 grains. Chocolate brown surfaces hard in some areas, lightly fissured in others. Much sharper on the reverse, with full date and legends and much dentilation exhibited. Planchet cutter mark noted around most of reverse circumference.

3227 1787 M 37.4-k.1. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-3. 127.4 grains. From the clashed and buckled state of the dies, with reverse date present above obverse effigy's head. Olive-brown surfaces display some minor porosity, but at least as visually pleasing as Taylor:2632.

3228 1787 M 37.6-k.4. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Low Rarity-6. 129.6 grains. Die alignment: 260°. Struck moderately off center, with obverse rim encroaching upon top of effigy's hair, and most of CONNEC off flan. On the reverse, the rim encroaches upon Liberty's head and pole hand, with most of ET LIB off flan. Obverse die collapsing, causing a bulge at CT in AUCTION and a corresponding spot at Liberty's feet on the reverse. Dark olive-brown surfaces display faint, uniform granularity. A rare variety.

3229 Quartette of 1787 Connecticut cents, each of the Draped Bust Left style: ☆ M 37.8-HH. G-6. Rarity-5. 119.7 grains. Serious diagonal flaws at Liberty's center on the reverse. Uniformly porous ☆ M 37.8-LL. F-12. Rarity-5. 135.6 grains. ET IIB reverse style. Sharpness of the assigned grade, but deep olive surfaces approach black in coloration, and much granularity is noted ☆ M 39.1-H.1. G-4/6. **Rarity-6.** 140.3 grains. A well-worn specimen, deep brown in color with a slight bend to the flan. The popular AUCTION/ET LIB variety ☆ M 43.2-X.4. VF-20. Rarity-5. 145.4 grains. A smooth and pleasing deep tan specimen save for an attempted puncture at the center of the obverse resulting in a corresponding flatness on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

3230 1787 M 37.9-e. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-5. 150.1 grains. An attractive deep tan specimen despite faint, natural flan fissures. A scarce variety, and a Connecticut copper that should be seen to be appreciated.

3231 1787 M 38.1.2. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 for sharpness, but cleaned

to an unnatural coppery red long ago. Rarity-4. 138.4 grains. The popular "AUCIORI" variety. A natural flan flaw occurs above IO on obverse, and encompasses a corresponding spot (above IN) on the reverse. Well centered and sharply defined with some faint flan flaws (perhaps caused by the annealing process). All things considered, a thoroughly acceptable example of a very popular die variety.

3232 1787 M 43.1-Y. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-2. 136.2 grains. The popular CONNEC variety. Medium tan surfaces. Rough and granular on the obverse, much nicer on the reverse.

3233 1787 M 48-g.5. Draped Bust Left. F-12, weakly struck. **High Rarity-6.** 148.4 grains. Lightly porous and weakly impressed in areas, but still readily attributable; all of the obverse and reverse punctuation is plainly displayed. Medium tan surfaces. An acceptable example of a rare die combination.

1788 M 1-I

Small Head/Vermont Reverse



3234 1788 M 1-I. Mailed Bust Right. VG-10/AG-3. Rarity-5. Ryder-39, Bressett-25U. 97.5 grains. Die alignment: 270°. **Connecticut Small Head obverse, Vermont reverse.** Attractive tan surfaces display a few scattered marks, but still an appealing piece. Visually sharper and aesthetically more pleasing than Taylor:2683. Weakly struck from severely buckled obverse and reverse dies, with a prominent diagonal bulge in field behind obverse effigy's head. Typically encountered condition for the variety, as all known specimens are from sunken dies on small, somewhat misshapen lightweight planchets. Faint porosity on the reverse, but most peripheral legends and punctuation marks evident on both sides.

This Connecticut copper combination mules a 1787 obverse, 1.1, with a die bearing a seated Britannia, supported by a shield emblazoned with the British coat of arms, identifying it as a Vermont reverse (see R-25, 28, 29, and 31). Ken Bressett assigned the number 25-U in his chapter titled "Vermont Copper Coinage," published in *Studies on Money in Early America* (ANS:1976). Bressett attributed this variety to the end of the Vermont coinage, produced at Machin's Mills.

3235 1788 M 4.1-K. Mailed Bust Right. F-12. Rarity-5. 114.4 grains. Sharpness finer than assigned grade overall, but surfaces medium olive-brown with faint, uniform porosity. From a clashed state of the dies, with evidence plainly seen before effigy's face and behind shoulder on the obverse. Weak at ET LIB and date, those legends mostly off the flan.

3236 1788 M 5-B.2. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8. Rarity-6. 117.9 grains. A rare variety. From an early state of the obverse die, without bulge extending from C to C. Struck slightly off center on an oval flan. Medium brown surfaces with golden tan highlights on the high points. Microscopically porous on both sides.

3237 1788 M 10-C. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-6. 100.7 grains. Overstruck on a Constellatio Nova copper, with traces of the undertype seen at the obverse periphery and the reverse center. Medium tan flan displays uniform porosity, but still a wholly acceptable example of this rare die combination.



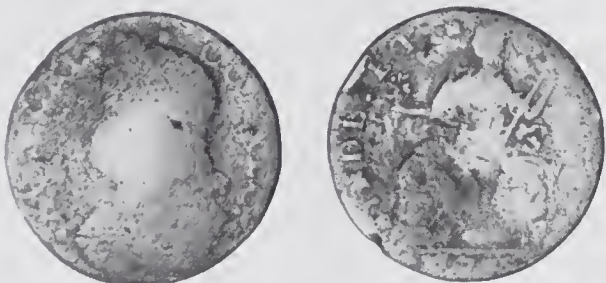
3238 1788 M 13-A.1. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-5. 120.9 grains. Die alignment: 270°. Pronounced planchet cutter lip around much of obverse, natural flan flaw at 12:00 on reverse. A medium tan specimen with an overall sharpness easily the equivalent of Taylor:2715. Two tiny patches of patina on the obverse. Typical heavy reverse crack runs diagonally across flan from 1:00 to 7:00, bisecting Liberty's torso. A pleasing specimen.

3239 1788 M 15.1-L.1. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-5. 100.5 grains. As visually sharp as the grade implies, but with a vertical obverse fissure that runs from the rim at 12:00 across the effigy to the lower folds of the shoulder drapery at 6:00; a faint but similar flaw encompasses the same area of the reverse. From a late state of the reverse die, with a pronounced crack from the rim above D in INDE, through the E of that word and the punctuation immediately following, and from there across the top of the E in ET to the rim above the T.

3240 1788 M 16.2-O. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Low Rarity-6. 120.9 grains. The INDL reverse style, with full INDL on reverse. From a clashed and sunken state of the dies, with obverse swelling behind effigy and reverse swelling at 11:00, basically obliterating T and punctuation in that area. Lightly porous medium brown surfaces, with patches of black patina on the reverse. A rare variety in a wholly acceptable state of preservation.

3241 1788 M 16.5-H. Draped Bust Left. F-12. High Rarity-5. 109.7 grains. A pleasing specimen of a scarce die combination. Medium brown surfaces display a few very minor marks, otherwise choice for the grade. Full peripheral legends and punctuation seen, although weak at the left of the obverse and reverse. Two tiny edge clips at 12:00 and 4:00 relative to the reverse, scarcely noticeable on the obverse. From a late state of the reverse die, cracked from rim to right knee, thence from right knee to descender of D. Full date on flan.

3242 1788 M 16.5-H. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. High Rarity-5. 100.3 grains. A second specimen of this elusive die combination. Porous dark brown surfaces. Slightly off center, affecting tops of AUCTO on obverse, and DE, the top of Liberty's head, and ET on the reverse. Later obverse state, reground with EC joined.



3243 1788 M 17-Q. Draped Bust Left. G-4/VG-8. Low Rarity-7. 104.0 grains. The CONNLC variety, a rare and desirable die combination, and a fitting place to end our offering of Connecticut coppers. Medium brown surfaces and faint, uniform porosity on a very slightly bent flan. Punctuation and peripheral legends mostly evident, except at LIB on the reverse. The date is fully on the flan,

although faint. A few tiny edge bruises are noted. From a late state of the reverse, with die crack from rim through E in INDE horizontally to tip of branch, and from there vertically to Liberty's knee.

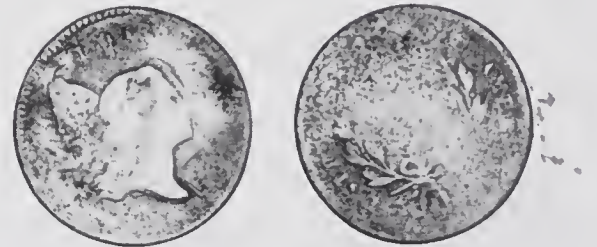
No Lots 3244-3286

HALF CENTS

3287 1794 Breen-6b. Cohen-4a. F-15. Medium reddish brown surfaces with very faint porosity. This is struck from an early state of the dies with very minor clash marks visible on the obverse. Extremely faint clash marks on the reverse. The die crack through the tops of ATES O is not visible. Examples of this variety from such an early die state are quite rare.

3288 1794 Breen-6b. G-4. High Rarity-2. Small Edge Letters. Die State VI, with advanced obverse die failure behind Liberty's shoulder. Medium tan surfaces display a few scattered marks, and some edge nicks are noted for accuracy. Sharpness of a much higher grade in many areas.

3289 1795 B-6a, C-6a. VG-10. Dark steel brown with two or three small nicks and rim bruises. The planchet is slightly bent.



3290 1797 1 Over 1 in Date. B-1, C-1. G-4/AG-3. Obverse sharply double struck. Moderately dark steel brown with relatively smooth surfaces for the low grade. The obverse is sharply double struck, as illustrated. Due to the low grade of the reverse it is difficult to tell if any of the reverse details are doubled as well. An intriguing coin which should see spirited competition, as the field of error half cents has become quite competitive.

3291 1797 Low Head. B-3c, C-3a. G-4. Pleasing medium tan surfaces free of any distracting marks. For the low state of preservation, this is a very attractive example.

3292 1800 B-1b. EF-40. Rarity-1. Pleasing golden brown surfaces with pale iridescent blue highlights. Some fine scratches are noted in the obverse field. The issue was struck on planchets supplied by Boulton & Watt's Soho Mint.

3293 1803 B-3, C-3. VF-20. Sharpness slightly higher, with dark steel surfaces displaying very minor corrosion and microscopic scratches. Certainly a more attractive example in appearance than it is in print. The characteristic bulge at the 18 in the date is very light and a small crack is evident from the obverse rim at 10:00. Roger Cohen named this variety the "cross-eyed 0's" variety due to the fact that the zeros in the denominator virtually touch.

3294 Pair of attributed half cents illustrating different design types: ☆ 1804 B-1. VF-20 ☆ 1825 B-2. EF-40. Each has nicely matched chocolate brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

3295 1804 Spiked Chin. B-6, C-6. VF-20. From Die State XI. Medium reddish brown with faint turquoise on the reverse. Careful microscopic inspection reveals a few very faint scratches. Die State 6.0 on the scale developed by Gene Braig. This is approximately equal to Lot 75 in our sale of the Gilligan Collection this past May.

Double Struck 1804 Spiked Chin



3296 1804 B-6, C-6. VG-8. *Reverse double struck.* This is a very intriguing coin in that it is the popular variety with the extensive reverse die brockage and the reverse is double struck as well. The double striking is actually most noticeable as doubling of the reverse rim break itself. Struck from a very advanced state of the broken reverse die, described as State 8.0 on the Braig scale. The combination of the extensive reverse breakage and the double striking should provide for an interesting scenario when this coin comes up for bidding.

3297 1804 Spiked Chin. B-7, C-8. AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive medium brown mixed with lighter tan. The crack through LIBER of LIBERTY is full; however, the rim is complete over the letters LI. The collector of half cents by date and major type would do well to consider this coin.

3298 1804 Spiked Chin. B-7. EF-40. Glossy golden brown surfaces.

A popular type distinguished by a spiked-shaped die flaw which appears to emanate from Miss Liberty's chin. A smaller spike protrudes from her lips.



3299 1804 Crosslet 4, With Stems. B-8, C-9. EF-45. *Double struck reverse.* Mottled dark brown, olive, and light tan. Struck from a very early state of the dies, the crack through IBE is not apparent on this particular example. The reverse is noticeably doubled, including all of the lettering, the leaves of the wreath, and the berries.

3300 1804 B-8. EF-45. Crosslet 4, With Stems. Nicely centered and attractive. Satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Close examination reveals a pair of scarcely noticeable hairline scratches on the obverse.

3301 1804 B-10. AU-58 BN (NGC). Rarity-I. Plain 4. No Stems. Lustrous golden brown surfaces. Close examination reveals a tiny spot about 2mm in front of Miss Liberty's nose.

3302 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. B-10, C-13. EF-45. Struck from an early state of the dies, the obverse crack not yet visible. Turquoise brown with violet tones. A small planchet defect is noted along the obverse rim at 10:00.

3303 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. B-10, C-13. EF-45. Light olive mixed with gold. Very slightly later die state than the last.

3304 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. B-10, C-13. EF-40. Sharpness of AU-50, with minor handling marks and an area of the obverse field smoothed down. The reverse is mottled dark olive and tan and is free of any defects. Die state equal to the last two offered examples.

3305 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. B-10, C-13. EF-40. Another example of this variety in approximately the same die state as the last few lots offered. The obverse displays a few minor handling marks and has been very lightly burnished. Overall, a quite acceptable example of this variety.

Desirable Double Struck 1804



3306 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. B-10, C-13. VF-20. *Rotated off-center double strike.* The original strike was approximately 50% off center and is rotated 60° to the final strike. The doubling is evident on the reverse, while the obverse simply shows the indentation of the original striking. Attractive medium brown with two or three minor areas of light maroon.



3307 1804 Crosslet 4, Stemless. B-11, C-12. VF-30. Quite evenly struck, with medium olive surfaces, the reverse slightly mottled. Although not a scarce variety, this is in great demand by collectors of half cents based on the *Guide Book* listings, as well as by those collecting by die variety.

3308 1805 Small 5, Stems. B-3, C-3. AG-3. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VG-8, bent, with several moderate scratches. The surfaces are surprisingly smooth and free of porosity. Despite the low grade of this example, we expect substantial competition.

3309 1805 Large 5, Stems. B-4, C-4. EF-45 (ANACS Cache). Mottled reddish brown, tan, and steel. A very attractive example of this issue, struck from a late state of the dies. The crack through the bases of LIBER, as described by Breen for his Die State III, is very faint.

3310 Half cent design type trio: ☆ 1805 Large 5, Stems. VF-30, lightly porous ☆ 1833 VF-20, some faint reverse patina ☆ 1853 MS-60, brown. (Total: 3 pieces)

3311 1806 Large 6, Stems. B-4, C-4. AU-50. Glossy surfaces with light olive and reddish brown. The reverse of this variety is rotated approximately 30°.

3312 Mixed lot of half cent varieties: ☆ 1806 B-3. VF-35 ☆ 1809/6 B-5. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1825 B-2. AU-55 ☆ 1828 13 Stars. B-1. EF-40 ☆ 1828 13 Stars. B-2. EF-45 ☆ 1832 B-3. F-12 ☆ 1853 B-1. EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

3313 1807 B-1. EF-45. Brown surfaces with delicate bluish gray highlights. Still quite lustrous, despite evidence of brief circulation. Die State III.

3314 1808/7 Overdate. B-2, C-2. VG-8. Dark steel-brown surfaces. The obverse die crack through LIBERTY extends from the rim right of Y through the tops of the letters to the I. This is approximately equivalent to Breen's Die State IV. Our consignor notes that this variety with the retained cud is rare.

3315 1808/7 Overdate. B-2, C-2. G-6. Dark steel with porous surfaces. Due to the condition of this coin, the specific die state is difficult to determine. However, it is rather early.

Attractive Double Struck 1809



3316 1809 B-4, C-3. EF-40. Double struck. Both the obverse and reverse are sharply double struck, with approximately 1/4mm between impressions. Medium olive-brown with steel blue. A desirable and scarce half cent error.

3317 1809 B-4, C-3. G-5. Double struck. Another double struck example of this variety. Very similar to the preceding lot although in lower grade. Both obverse and reverse are slightly offset double struck, with the two impressions rotated a few degrees.

3318 Attractive set of Classic Head half cent issues: ☆ 1809/6 B-5 (2). EF-40; VF-25 ☆ 1810 B-1. VF-20 ☆ 1811 B-2. VG-8 ☆ 1825 B-2. EF-40 ☆ 1826 B-2. EF-40 ☆ 1828 13 Stars. B-1. VF-35 ☆ 1828 12 Stars. B-3. VF-30 ☆ 1829 B-1. AU-50 ☆ 1832 B-3. EF-45 ☆ 1833 B-1. AU-50 ☆ 1834 B-1. EF-45 ☆ 1835 B-2. AU-50. This is a very pleasing array of these issues, housed in a custom "Kingswood" plastic holder. (Total: 13 pieces)

3319 1810 B-1, C-1. EF-40. Sharpness of AU-55, with each of the obverse stars delicately re-engraved. Normally, the stars, especially on the right, are flat. Had someone not attempted to improve the star detail, this would be one of the nicer examples on the market.

3320 1810 B-1, C-1. VF-25. Attractive medium brown with pleasing surfaces.

3321 1825 B-2, C-2. F-12. Struck on a cracked planchet. The planchet crack extends from the obverse rim at 10:00 down to the right, almost touching the base of the throat. The corresponding portion of the reverse is also affected. The planchet crack is actually a mint error. The blank used to strike this coin should have been rejected and included among scrap remelted for later coinage.

3322 1833 B-1, C-1. MS-64, brown. Prooflike. Light turquoise and tan, the reverse also shows evidence of faint red. Both obverse and reverse are fully prooflike and the strike is exceptionally strong. Based on available die state evidence, the position of clash marks and other characteristics, we have to describe this as a very well struck, prooflike business strike issue. This is equivalent to Breen's Die State VI, with the dies repolished to remove some of the clash marks. Very possibly, this coin was struck very early after the repolishing.

3323 1833 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown, mixed with lighter tan. The reverse displays minor traces of mint red. A slightly later die state than the previous lot.

3324 1835 B-1, C-1. EF-45. Darker olive-brown, with faint porosity. *Clipped planchet.* The clipped portion of this planchet is very minor with the clip just beginning to affect the denticles.

3325 1835 B-2, C-2. AU-50. All of the cracks mentioned by Breen are fully developed; however, the obverse clash marks are very faint. A few very minor spots are noted; however, these do not affect the desirability of this coin.

3326 1849 Large Date. B-4, C-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A very attractive medium brown example, with approximately 25% red on the obverse and 50% red on the reverse.

1849 half cents in AU or better are quite elusive. In strictly Mint State condition, they are quite scarce and with original red color, are actually very rare.

3327 1851 B-1, C-1. MS-63, red and brown. An attractive light olive-brown with 20% red.

3328 1851 B-1, C-1. F-12. Clipped Planchet. Attractive light tan fields with darker brown devices. The planchet clip is approximately 6mm long at the 3:30 position. The clip does not actually affect the design details, being confined to the wide border.

3329 1853 B-1, C-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Despite the designation "Brown" by NGC, this coin exhibits substantial traces of original mint red.

3330 1853 B-1, C-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Another attractive example of this issue, in this case full glossy brown.



3331 1853 B-1, C-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). A third attractive MS-65 example of this issue. This particular example is medium olive-brown, sharply struck with full lustre.

3332 1853 B-1, C-1. MS-60. Olive-brown mixed with lighter tan. Possibly recolored.



3333 1854 B-1, C-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Sharply struck, lustrous light tan surfaces.



3334 1854 B-1, C-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Another sharply struck, lustrous attractive example of this issue. This particular specimen is darker steel brown with faint blue highlights.

3335 1854 B-1, C-1. MS-60. Light golden brown. A few minor marks along the reverse rim are mentioned for accuracy.

3336 1854 B-1, C-1. MS-60. Sharply struck, as usual, with deep steel blue surfaces. This cataloguer's opinion is that the MS-60 grade is, perhaps, a bit conservative.

3337 1855 B-1, C-1. AU-50. Sharpness of MS-60, with light porosity on the obverse.

3338 1856 B-1, C-1. MS-60.

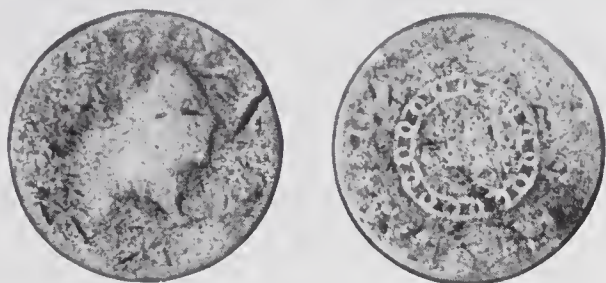
3339 1856 B-1, C-1. MS-60, red and brown. Clipped Planchet. An attractive specimen, with faded mint red. The planchet displays a minor clip at the 6:00 position relative to the obverse.

3340 1857 B-1, C-1. MS-60, red and brown. The obverse has several very tiny fly specks while the reverse has three rather recent scratches. We suggest that the prospective bidder examine this lot carefully.

LARGE CENTS



- 3341 1793 Chain AMERI. Sheldon-1. VG-7.** The surfaces are very smooth, dark brown with minimal handling marks, consistent with the grade. One very tiny rim bruise is noted above the R in AMERI. The date is plainly visible. Quite typical of *all* examples of this variety, in which the obverse is weaker than the reverse.



- 3342 1793 Chain AMERICA. S-3. Fair-2. Low Rarity-3.** The central design elements are plainly evident, as are nearly all of the peripheral legends. The surfaces are lightly porous. A scattering of marks are noted, the most severe of which is a diagonal nick in front of Miss Liberty's portrait. Highly desirable as our nation's first official copper coinage, and a suitable filler for the budget-conscious collector.



- 3343 1794 S-43. VF-20.** Light tan surfaces with a few very minor handling marks.

The reverse displays minor corrosion. This is from the same obverse die that was used to strike the Sheldon-"NC10" variety, discovered earlier this year by Christopher B. Young.



- 3344 1794 S-46. VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-30, dark steel with lighter tan highlights. Both obverse and reverse display very minor porosity. Struck from a very late state of the dies with extensive obverse cracks.



- 3345 1794 S-49. VF-30.** Sharpness of EF-40 with very fine porosity on the obverse and reverse. Without magnification, the planchet appears to be smooth, dark brown. This appears to be struck from the perfect die, however close examination shows that the crack through E of LIBERTY is faintly visible.

Our consignor informs us that he removed this coin from a PCGS holder with an assigned grade of EF-45.



- 3346 1794 S-56. VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-35. Dark chocolate brown with lighter tan highlights. Both obverse and reverse have minor porosity along with a few very old scratches and other handling marks.

The reverse of this variety is very poorly executed, so much so that Dr. Sheldon referred to this as the "Office Boy Reverse." Careful study of the photograph will yield many interesting characteristics of poor die engraving.

- 3347 Early large cent quintette:** ☆ 1794 (3). Net VG-10, net G-6, and net AG-3 ☆ 1795 Plain Edge. G-7/AG-3 ☆ 1796 Liberty Cap. Net G-4, sharpness of VG-10 with some porosity. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3348 1795 Plain Edge. S-76b. Value of VF-25.** Sharpness of EF-40 or finer, with various rim flaws noted on the obverse and reverse. We would suggest that prospective purchasers view this coin to decide, on their own, what the specimen is actually worth.

- 3349 Mixed lot of large cents and small cents:** ☆ 1795 Plain Edge. S-76b. VG-8 ☆ 1810/09 Overdate. S-281. VG-10 ☆ 1855 Slanting 5s. EF-40 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. AU-50 ☆ 1859 EF-45 ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1901 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1909 Lincoln. MS-64, red. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3350 1796 Liberty Cap. S-83. Fair-2. Double planchet clip.** The two clips are located at 2:00 and 5:00 respectively, in relation to the obverse.

- 3351 1786 Liberty Cap. S-87. F-15.** Dark steel and olive brown combine to provide an attractive appearance. Struck ever so slightly off center, with an absence of denticles at the upper right obverse and very wide denticles at the lower left obverse. The corresponding portions of the reverse match.

- 3352 1796 Liberty Cap. S-87. F-12.** Dark steel with lighter high points. Sharpness of VF-20 or slightly better, with minor corrosion on both sides. Overall a very attractive cent despite the defects noted.

3353 1796 Draped Bust. S-102. VG-10. Rarity-4. Another very attractive cent with patina similar to the last several. The fields are dark steel with the devices light tan. The surfaces are quite smooth and, overall, this is a very attractive example of the scarce Draped Bust design type.

3354 1796 LIBERTY. S-103. VF-20/20 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-4. Attractive light brown with very minor surface roughness. A very popular and intriguing variety.

The diecutter inadvertently punched the B in the die upside down and then, realizing his mistake, positioned the B properly and repunched it. This created additional serifs at the upper and lower right side of that letter, causing it to look like the letter "H."

From our sale of the Witham and Sansoucy Collections, September 1992, Lot 1026.

3355 1796 Draped Bust. S-115. VG-8. Sharpness of VF-20 or perhaps finer, with moderate porosity. The surfaces are dark olive-steel. A few small nicks are noted on the reverse. An early die state with the obverse die crack missing.



3356 1797 Reverse of '96. Grippled Edge. S-120b. Glossy medium olive with areas of brick red and darker brown. The surfaces are very attractive despite some minor corrosion. The sharpness is equivalent to a coin grading VF-30.

The "Grippled Edge" on this coin appears as a series of depressions and raised pellets.



3357 1797 Reverse of '97. S-140. EF-45. Delightful steel-brown with glossy surfaces and traces of mint lustre. The sharpness is fully AU-50 with very minor evidence of handling. Struck from a very late state of the dies, with extensive obverse cracks and bulges. This is a wonderful coin for the specialist, and probably ranks among the top 10 or so known examples of the variety.

The numeral "47" has been lightly inked onto the obverse in front of the neck. This was certainly done many years ago. Unfortunately, we are not sure who would have done this or why. There is no variety numbered 47 for the year and, in fact, there are not 47 varieties for this year. Is it possible that this might have been Lot #47 in some unknown auction? Perhaps this was the 47th item acquired by some collector. We would be most intrigued to hear a logical explanation.



3358 1798 Style I Hair. S-157. VF-30. Sharpness of EF-40, reddish brown, with minor porosity. From the very latest die state, with all of the cracks and rust marks fully developed. What appears to be

light corrosion in front of the neck and bust may actually be rust pits, part of the die state and not part of the coin's condition. This may also be a combination of die rust and corrosion. We would invite the prospective purchaser to carefully examine this coin firsthand.

3359 1798 S-163. VG-8. Rarity-5. Dark steel with a few minor digs in the obverse and reverse fields. Despite these, a pleasing example of this scarce variety.

3360 1798 S-164. VG-8. Very slightly off center. Attractive olive-brown with slightly lighter high points. The reverse exhibits some weakness and light scratches along the rim on the left. Struck very slightly off center to 9:00 with the denticles from 2:00 through 4:00 completely full and showing a rim or edge outside of the denticles.

3361 1798 S-165. F-12. Rarity-4. Light steel-brown with minutely porous surfaces. Overall, a very attractive example of this scarce variety. Struck from perfect dies.

3362 1798 S-166. VF-20. Dark steel with lighter high points as is characteristic of many of the coins offered in this collection. Magnification reveals some minor scratches and other surface marks.

The die crack on the reverse from 9:00 down to 6:00 is characteristic of the variety, present on nearly every example known (there is one reported exception). This is the hallmark of the die for attribution purposes.



3363 1798 S-167. EF-40. Sharpness of EF-45 with attractive tan surfaces. Both obverse and reverse display a number of small handling marks with one prominent identifying mark on the cheek. Although a common variety, the majority of specimens are in much lower grades.



3364 1798 S-176. F-15. Rarity-4. Mottled light olive, maroon and dark brown. The surfaces display a scattering of minor marks. Most likely among the top dozen examples known of this variety. This is struck from a very early state of the dies, with the die chip between D and S very faint. No other cracks are noted on obverse or reverse. This is considered a very rare die state.



3365 1798 S-181. VF-20. Rarity-3. Light golden brown with localized porosity on the obverse. Struck from a relatively late die state, the

area between the drapery and rim to the right of the 8 is at a different level than the rest of the coin but has not yet broken from the die. Perhaps the coin struck immediately after this had the die breakage which ended the life of this obverse die.

3366 1798 S-182. VG-8. Rarity-4. Very smooth surfaces for the low grade. A few minor handling marks are noted. The reverse die is easily identified by the die scratch connecting the final A to the right ribbon end.

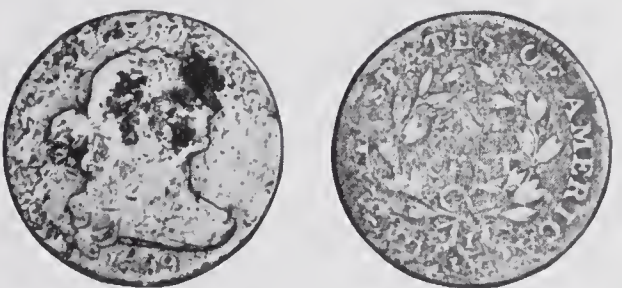
3367 1798 S-182. VG-8. Another example of this Rarity-4 issue. This specimen has the sharpness of F-12 with dark brown surfaces covered by minor porosity and a few deep cavities. All in all, still a very desirable example of the variety.



3368 1798 S-184. VF-35. Sharpness of EF-45 or finer with light steel-brown surfaces which display very minor areas of corrosion in places. A wise choice for the date or variety collector.



3369 1798 S-185. VF-25. Mottled olive and dark brown. Both obverse and reverse surfaces are very pleasing. Early die state with most of the obverse cracks very faint.



3370 1799/8 Overdate. S-188. AG-3. Sharpness of a higher grade with extensive corrosion and porosity on the obverse and reverse. Despite this, this is a genuine 1799 overdate coin and, as such, should see spirited bidding competition.

3371 1800/79 Overdate. S-192. VF-25. Rarity-3. Sharpness of AU-50 with areas of localized porosity on the reverse. A small cut is noted in the edge at 9:00, visible from the reverse. Were it not for the areas of porosity on the reverse, this lovely 1800 cent would be among the top three or four examples in the Condition Census. Careful examination reveals very faint traces of faded red on the reverse. Should someone be interested in a nice example to display the obverse of the 1800/79 overdate, this would be a perfect candidate.



3372 1800/79 Overdate. S-196. VF-20. Lovely medium brown surfaces with very faint handling marks. Sharpness of EF-40 with three rim bruises, two visible from the obverse, with the third visible from the reverse. Another very desirable early cent, despite the minor defects noted.



3373 1800 Normal Date. S-204. VF-20. Sharpness of VF-35 with deep olive fields and lighter devices. Both obverse and reverse surfaces display very minor corrosion. The sharpness grade would be equivalent to the fourth or fifth finest known in the Condition Census. Based on the final value grade of VF-20, this is still among the nicer examples known.

3374 1800 S-208. F-12. Sharpness of VF-20, with very minor handling marks and several tiny cuts around the reverse rim. Struck from the latest state of the dies, with both obverse rim breaks prominent. Certainly a candidate for the die state specialist.

3375 1802 Normal Dies. S-227. VF-20. Rarity-3-. Sharpness of VF-30, dark reddish brown. A small patch of porosity is noted covering the letters CA of AMERICA.

3376 1802 Normal Dies. S-229. VF-25. Deep steel-olive surfaces. Very minor surface porosity is noted; however, without magnification, this specimen appears glossy.

3377 1802 S-230. VF-20 (ANACS Cache). Normal reverse. Chocolate brown toning. The die alignment is about 160° rather than 180° as usually seen.

3378 1802 S-236. VF-35. Rarity-1. A very pleasing example of this readily available variety, with substantial claims to a higher grade. Glossy tobacco brown surfaces display an absolute minimum of contact marks. A very tiny obverse rim nick is noted above the T in LIBERTY, noted solely for accuracy. Evidence of clashed dies is seen on both sides. A nice coin overall.

3379 1802 Stemless Reverse. S-241. Net VF-35. Sharpness of EF-45, mottled light tan and reddish brown with minor areas of corrosion. Extensive clash marks on the obverse, including strong traces of MER from AMERICA.

3380 Quintette of large cent issues: ☆ 1802 S-232. Reverse rim break over ATE. VG-8 ☆ 1820 N-11. VG-8 ☆ 1832 N-2. VF-35 ☆ 1835 Head of '36. N-16. EF-40 ☆ 1838 N-6. VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)

3381 1803 Stemless. S-243. VF-30. The surfaces, primarily the obverse, are covered with tiny handling marks. Dark reddish brown, resulting from artificial coloring. Intermediate die state with a narrow rim break along the obverse rim at 2:00

- 3382 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction. S-253. F-15.** Dark steel-brown with tan highlights. The reverse displays very faint porosity. Reverse crack from rim to rim through STATE.
- 3383 **1805 S-267. F-12. Misaligned dies.** Mottled deep olive and dark tan. A few very old, faint scratches are noted. The obverse appears to be 5% off-center with the tops of LIBERTY off the planchet. The reverse, however, is perfectly centered. Termed "Offset Misaligned Dies" by Breen.
- 3384 **1807 Large 7 Over 6. S-273. VF-20.** The common overdate. Sharpness of VF-30, or finer, with minor obverse and reverse porosity over deep olive-brown patina.

Double Struck 1810/09 Cent



- 3385 **1810/09 Overdate. S-281. F-15 (PCI). Double Struck.** An intriguing coin which is spectacularly double struck.

As illustrated, the primary strike is centered. The secondary strike, which presumably came first, is off-center by at least 60% with a fully visible date. This date is upside down and joins the obverse rim at 8:00. A row of denticles can be seen from 6:00 to almost 9:00. These denticles appear to be incuse and are farther from the date than they should be. This row of denticles extend into the primary strike approximately 10 mm. On the reverse, the flattened area and impression from the secondary strike extend into the planchet 6.5 mm.

- 3386 **1810/09 Overdate. S-281. VG-8. Misaligned dies.** Severely offset obverse with centered reverse. Dark olive with tan highlights. An interesting striking error.
- 3387 **1810 Normal Date. S-285. VF-20 Double Profile.** Glossy tan surfaces. A very minor planchet flaw is noted below the second 1 in the date, as struck. A desirable "double profile" with the profile, from the neck to the forehead, sharply doubled. Double profiles on this variety are very rare with possibly only four or five known.
- 3388 **1812 Large Date. S-288. F-15.** Sharpness of VF-25, with light tan surfaces, displaying minor signs of handling. Three small cuts in the rim may have resulted from an early attempt to make a gear.

Clock makers and other technicians of our early days would use whatever source their imagination provided, to make needed repairs. If a small gear was needed, approximately the size of a cent or half cent, such coins would be formed into gears by cutting teeth in the edge!



- 3389 **1813 S-292. EF-45 (ANACS Cache).** Sharply struck with attractive dark brown and lighter tan. A well-placed nick at the top of the 3 provides the appearance of this being an overdate.

- 3390 **1813 S-292. F-15.** Pleasing dark brown with a few minor surface marks. A nice example of this scarce date

The Classic Head large cent design was struck, continuously, from 1808 through 1814. Those issues struck in "odd" years (1809, 1811, and 1813) are each scarcer than the issues struck in "even" years.

- 3391 **1814 Crosslet 4. S-294. VF-25. Struck over broadstrike.** 29.6 to 29.9 mm. 166.0 grains. Pleasing dark brown with very minor traces of corrosion. Distinctly two different strikes, most notable at the date, with 2 mm. separation between strikes. The reverse design detail is flat with a slightly rippled surface. This exciting coin must have been broadstruck first, with a deep rim from 11:00 to 2:00, then struck normally for the second strike. Interesting!



- 3391 **1814 Crosslet 4. S-294. VF-25.** Double struck, possibly broadstruck first. Interesting. 166.0 grains. Almost 30 mm. in diameter.



- 3392 **1814 S-295. Plain 4. EF-45 to AU-50.** Chocolate brown surfaces with some light porosity noted. A shallow planchet flaw is present over the O in ONE, evidently as made. Coined during the final year of the Classic Head design type.



- 3393 **1816 Newcomb-5. AU-58. Rarity-3.** Sharply struck with rather choice medium tan surfaces.

- 3394 **1816 N-5. EF-40. Rarity-3.** Pleasing mottled medium to dark brown. Very faint, difficult to see old scratches, along Liberty's profile, are difficult to see. S minor scrape and further scratches are noted on the reverse.



- 3395 **1817 13 Stars. N-1. VF-30. Rarity-4.** Intermediate die state. Sharpness of EF-40, dark steel with very minor, hard corrosion. A scarce variety, in fact, the second scarcest of the year.

- 3396 1817 13 Stars. N-2. EF-45. Rarity-3. Pleasing surfaces, lovely reddish brown, possibly a result of having been cleaned very long ago. From an early state of the dies before the obverse crack developed.
- 3397 1817 13 Stars. N-2. VF-35. Chocolate brown toning. Close examination shows areas of porosity at the reverse periphery.
- 3398 1817 13 Stars. N-2. EF-40. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-45 with minor corrosion in spots. Careful examination reveals very faint, almost microscopic, hairlines. Die state equivalent to lot 3396.
- 3399 1817 13 Stars. N-2. EF-40. Rarity-3. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. A very scarce variety in EF and higher grades. Almost certainly among the top 20 examples extant.
- 3400 1817 13 Stars. N-4. Net VF-25. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-45 with minor porosity on both surfaces. The die crack through the base of the date is bold.
- 3401 1817 13 Stars. N-5. EF-40. Rarity-3+. Choice medium to dark tan surfaces. A light die crack joins the tops of ATES.



- 3402 1817 13 Stars. N-8-1/2. AU-55. "Mouse" on head. Sharp and lustrous, with lovely mottled medium to dark brown surfaces. A couple very tiny rim nicks are noted on the obverse. The "mouse" on this variety looks more like a snake's head to this cataloguer.

Four varieties of 1817 large cent (N-3, 7, 8, and 9) are described as the "mouse on head" varieties, when in their latest die state. The mouse on each is simply a die chip which must have developed due to some accident or whimsicality at the Mint. A question: Why do four distinctly different obverse dies, each dated 1817, develop these well-placed and prominent die chips when such an occurrence does not occur on any other large cent variety of the design type? Remember that all four exist without the mouse as well, therefore, it is not some type of hub defect.

- 3403 1817 13 Stars. N-9. VF-35. Early die state sans mouse. Medium to dark brown surfaces with minor evidence of handling. Two parallel scratches cross the face although, based on color and appearance, they look like they have been there a very long time.

Exciting Flip-Over Brockage



- 3404 1817 13 Stars. N-9. F-15. On the "obverse" are the date, stars, and LIBERTY, along with the raised wreath of the brockage. The "reverse" contains the raised reverse of the normal impression along with the incuse impression of the brockage. Apparently, the brockage came first.

From the 1985 EAC Sale, Lot 335; formerly from the collection of R.E. Naftzger, Jr.

- 3405 1817 13 Stars. N-9-1/2. AU-50. "Mouse" on head. Lustrous with an attractive display of medium to dark brown, turquoise, and pale orange. Rather late die state, with both dies heavily "flowlined." On Newcomb-9, the mouse actually looks like a mouse!
- 3406 1817 13 Stars. N-10. AU-50. Technically a Mint State coin, or very close, although the light brown surfaces are somewhat dull. Nevertheless, high-grade examples of this variety are not offered everyday!
- 3407 1817 13 Stars. N-14. AU-50. Light olive, with pale gold and faint red-orange. A nice example of this Randall Hoard variety.
- Many notes have been included in our catalogues regarding the Randall Hoard. To summarize, several varieties of cents dated between 1816 and 1820 were discovered in Georgia shortly after the Civil War. This hoard consisted of one or more wooden kegs of these cents in Mint State or nearly Mint State preservation. This hoard is the source of most known Mint State examples of the following varieties: 1816 N-2, 1817 N-14, 1818 N-10, 1819 N-8, and 1820 N-13. A few other varieties were included, in lesser quantities.
- 3408 1817 13 Stars. N-14. AU-50. Another lovely example from the Randall Hoard. This one is predominately bright turquoise.



- 3409 1817 13 Stars. N-17. Net VF-20. Rarity-5-. Sharpness of EF-40, with slightly porous dark brown surfaces. Late die state approximately equivalent to lot 698 of Superior's sale of Jack Robinson's collection. The die cracks which join at the first T in STATES have actually distorted this letter, causing the right arm to be raised and appear disjointed. Fascinating!
- 3410 1818 N-1. EF-45. Medium tan surfaces. Late die state with the obverse rim crumbling at 10:00. Faint clash marks are noted in front of the face with minor crumbling on the N of ONE.
- 3411 1818 N-2. F-12. Rarity-4+. **Very rare late die state**, with a rim break covering all but the U of UNITED and extending almost to the first S of STATES. Two small dents on the obverse should not be of concern to the student of early copper.
- 3412 1818 N-3. VF-35. Rarity-3. Early die state. Deep olive with minor corrosion. The sharpness grade approaches AU-50.



- 3413 1818 N-4. VG-8. Rarity-5-. Dark steel and olive, with lighter tan devices and very faint porosity. A few very small rim bruises are mentioned, as these serve well to identify the coin in the future. Rather early die state.
- 3414 1818 N-5. EF-45. Rarity-3. Perhaps at the low end of the Condition Census. Very pleasing light reddish brown. Later die state, the crack through the stars on the left joins the rim just left of the date.



- 3415** 1818 N-8. AU-50. Rarity-3+. Very late die state, with obverse rim crumbling advanced. Attractive dark tan, with faint scratches on the reverse, although these are certainly not severe.

The common Randall Hoard variety of 1818 (N-10) is easily identified by the circular die cracks connecting the date and all stars. Newcomb-8 also has a circular crack connecting the date and stars, yet this variety is quite scarce. Differentiation is not difficult, as the crack on N-8 connects the stars at their outer points while that on N-10 connects the stars at their inner points.

- 3416** 1818 N-8. EF-40. Rarity-3+. Sharpness of AU-50, with light scratches over the neck. Die state equal to last.

- 3417** 1818 N-8. VF-25. Rarity-3+. Much earlier die state without rim crumbling. Pleasing medium brown with a small lamination defect over star 7.

- 3418** 1818 N-10. MS-62, brown. The obverse has mixed red, brown, and green while the reverse is a steady olive-brown.

- 3419** 1818 N-10. MS-60. Lustrous, mottled tan, dark brown and steel-blue. Minor corrosion is noted in IBER of LIBERTY.

- 3420** 1819/8 Overdate. N-1. AU-50. Olive-tan, with very minor evidence of circulation. The underdate features are quite evident. Although not scarce, the overdate status has increased demand for this variety.

- 3421** 1819 Large Date. N-2. AU-55. Lovely medium brown, sharply struck, and slightly prooflike.

- 3422** 1819 N-3. EF-40. Rarity-3. Pleasing chocolate brown surfaces. The fields are smooth for the grade, with much satiny lustre still surviving. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. Very close to the Condition Census for the variety, which is listed as 63-60-60-50-50-45-45.



- 3423** 1819 N-7. Net VF-35. Rarity-4+. Sharpness of EF-40, expertly recolored. Even the specialist might not notice that the attractive color is not natural. At first glance, the reverse appears to be lightly corroded. Looks can be deceiving and the "corrosion" is actually extensive die rust, a condition of the die when the coin was struck.

Dies are made of steel and steel rusts. When coinage dies are taken out of service and stored for future use, they must be coated with grease or oil to prevent them from rusting. If this is not carefully monitored, the rust will eat into the surface of the die, creating small pits or cavities. When the die is later used, all these pits will be transferred to the struck coin as raised spots on the coin.

From Superior's sale of the G. Lee Kuntz Collection, October 1991, lot 361.

- 3424** 1819 N-9. AU-50. Nearly Mint State, with a scratch from the obverse rim at 6:00 into the bust. Likely from the Randall Hoard.



- 3425** 1819 N-10. AU-50. Sharpness of AU-55, with lustrous dark brown surfaces. Spots of very minor corrosion are hardly worth mentioning. Just misses Condition Census honors.

- 3426** 1820 N-12. AU-58. Dark "autumn leaves." The obverse displays gold, rose, light tan, and dark brown while the reverse is a more even steel-brown with faint traces of gold. Fully lustrous and sharply struck. This is the appearance that some mischievously describe as "AU-63."

- 3427** 1820 N-12. EF-40. Dark olive with faint obverse scratches.



- 3428** 1820 N-13. MS-65 RB (NGC). A Randall Hoard variety. Delightful red and brown, about 60% red. Thanks to John Swan Randall, most collectors today can acquire a very attractive Mint State example of our nation's early coinage at a reasonable price.



- 3429** 1820 N-13. MS-65, red and brown. Another highly desirable example of this variety.

- 3430** 1820 N-13. MS-63, red and brown. A final example, this one mostly brown on the obverse and mostly red on the reverse.

- 3431** 1821 N-1. VF-25. Steel-brown with tan highlights and very minor handling marks. Although a "common" variety, pressure from date collectors has increased demand.

- 3432** 1821 N-2. EF-40. The other die variety of this date. Glossy olive-brown with very minor marks. Another nice example of this popular date.

- 3433** 1822 N-1. VF-30. Rarity-3. Very evenly distributed steel, olive, and tan. A nice example of this scarce variety.

- 3434** 1822 N-9. G-4. Rarity-5. Smooth deep olive surfaces with only minor defects. A faint scratch and a minor rim bruise are all that are worth noting.

3435 1823/2 Overdate. N-1. Net F-12. Choice reddish brown surfaces, with all hair detail delicately and expertly re-engraved. Had the coin not been tampered with, we would guess that it would have graded VF-30. This should still receive interest as we have found, over the years, that there is a coin for everyone and a buyer for every coin. We would strongly urge in-person examination.

3436 1823 N-2. Net F-15. Sharpness of VF-30 or 35, with light porosity and minor rim marks. As such, this is still an attractive example of a very scarce and popular date and a good candidate for the collector working on a complete set of large cents by date and major variety.

3437 1824/2 Overdate. N-1. VF-30. Scarce and popular. Mottled olive, dark brown, and tan. Minor handling marks are consistent with the grade.

From our sale of the Matlock Collection, March 1991, lot 172.

3438 1825 N-1. VF-30. Rarity-4. Sharpness of AU-55 with light obverse porosity, heavier on the reverse. Regardless of surface condition, this is a scarce variety, always in demand. Very near the Condition Census, based on our grade.

3439 1825 N-2. EF-40. Smooth light olive surfaces. Not as scarce as the last, yet still elusive in higher grades.

3440 1825 N-3. EF-40. Rarity-3. Sharpness of AU-50, light olive-tan with minor porosity.

3441 1825 N-10. VF-25. Rarity-3+. Olive-brown surfaces with some areas of light porosity on the obverse.

3442 1826 N-1. VF-30. Sharpness of EF-40, with deep olive surfaces and several short scratches on the reverse.

3443 1826 N-3. VF-30. Dark tan with a small gouge at star 6. The rim is just beginning to crumble over this same star.

3444 1826 N-4. EF-45. Medium reddish brown. Bluntly struck at the top hair curls, yet the dentilation is sharp. Several very faint hairline scratches are noted at the central reverse.



3445 1826 N-5. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-2+. Golden brown surfaces exhibit iridescent blue highlights. Close examination reveals a scarcely noticeable scratch at the tip of Miss Liberty's nose.



3446 1826 N-9. AU-55BN (NGC). Rarity-3. Reddish brown with smooth, attractive surfaces. Close to Condition Census level. This is a very nice example of a scarce variety.

3447 1827 N-1. EF-40. Light reddish brown, with a faint hairline scratch on the cheek and old graffiti on the reverse. These are scarcely noticeable.



3448 1827 N-5. AU-58. Glossy medium brown with violet toning. Minor handling marks are noted, none serious. Within the Condition Census or very nearly so. Very early die state.

3449 1827 N-5. AU-50. Pleasing smooth medium tan. Another attractive example of this variety. Also very nearly in the Condition Census.

3450 1827 N-9. VF-30. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40, with faint, old scratches and some light reddish corrosion.



3451 1827 N-11. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Pleasing tan to golden brown surfaces. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered. Two or three tiny spots are noted on the obverse and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.



3452 1827 N-11. AU-50. Rarity-1. Attractive golden brown toning. A scarcely noticeable edge split, as made, is noted at 11:00 with respect to the obverse.

3453 1828 N-6. VF-25. Both obverse and reverse show very slight doubling. Light steel-brown mixed with lighter tan. Both surfaces show minor corrosion.

3454 1828 N-7. EF-45, scratched on the obverse behind the head. Otherwise very pleasing light tan surfaces, with a trace of olive highlights.

3455 1828 Small Date. N-10. EF-40. Light olive brown.

3456 1829 Large Letters. N-4. F-12. Rarity-4. This coin may actually grade higher as the variety is almost always found flatly struck. Attractive dark brown with minor nicks, primarily on the reverse.



3457 1829 Small Letters. N-5. VF-30. Rarity-3+. Steel-brown with minor corrosion.

3458 1829 Small Letters. N-5. VF-25. Rarity-3+. Pleasing light brown with a few minor scrapes behind the head. A very desirable example of this Small Letters variety.

3459 1829 Small Letters. N-5. VF-20. Rarity-3+. A third example of this popular variety. Choice light brown with traces of reddish tan. Slightly blunt strike.



3460 1829 Large Letters. N-6. AU-58. Lustrous medium to dark olive-brown with traces of mint red through LIBERTY. Very sharply struck. Although not quite of Condition Census level, any 1829 cent in a grade approaching Mint State is worthy of careful consideration.

3461 1830 N-1. VF-20. 15% off-center. Olive with a pale violet on the lower obverse. A few minor scratches are noted on the reverse. An exciting mint error.

3462 1830 N-8. AU-55. Light reddish brown with pleasing surfaces. Very early die state, with recutting on the 1 prominent.

3463 1831 N-1. EF-45. Glossy light tan. All obverse die cracks associated with this variety are fully developed.

3464 1831 N-2. EF-40. Light tan with areas of darker corrosion. The obverse rim crumbling mentioned by Jolin D. Wright in *The Cent Book-1816-1839* is fully developed, although narrow rims do not allow this to be easily seen.

3465 1831 N-3. AU-50. Sharpness approaching Mint State with light reddish brown mixed with faint olive. Two small areas of corrosion are mentioned for accuracy.



3466 1831 Small Letters. N-5. VF-30. Rarity-4. Olive-brown with a thin scratch noted on the reverse. A scarce variety and approaching Condition Census level.

3467 1831 N-7. AU-55. A small scratch is noted on the neck of Miss Liberty. Medium olive-brown.

3468 1831 N-7. G-6. *Clipped planchet*. Pale reddish brown with a planchet clip at 7:00.

3469 1831 N-8. VF-35. Rarity-3. Sharply struck with pleasing surfaces.

3470 1831 N-10. EF-40. Rarity-3. Glossy brown with a few nicks, hardly worth mentioning. A nice coin for the variety collector.

3471 1833 N-2. AU-50. Lustrous light tan. A reverse rim nick at 5:00 is the problem. Both obverse and reverse die cracks are sharp.

3472 1833 N-4. VF-20. Rarity-4. The scarce variety of the year. Darker brown with minor handling marks. An elusive variety, difficult to locate when you want one.

3473 1834 N-1. AU-50. Deep olive-steel obverse with lighter tan around the devices. The reverse is a light to medium brown. Both surfaces are glossy and sharply struck. All die cracks associated with this variety are bold.

3474 1834 N-4. AU-55. Medium brown with pale blue surrounding the devices. A very attractive example of the late die state of this variety. Extensive die rust is noted on the left side of the reverse under the letters NITED STATES.

3475 1834 N-4. EF-40. Deep reddish brown with a small scrape between the letters NE of ONE. Die state equivalent to the previous lot.

3476 1835 Head of '34. N-5. VF-30. Sharp double profile from chin to forehead. Light reddish brown with some scattered marks on both obverse and reverse.

The double profile appears as a sharp doubling of the facial features. These can take on the form of complete doubling extending from the base of the neck to the top of the forehead or partial doubling on individual elements such as the lips or the nose. Strictly speaking, the double profile is a form of double striking which is the result of loose or worn equipment in the Mint. When striking the coin, the die literally bounced to produce a second image. In modern coinage, this phenomenon is known as "strike doubling."

3477 1835 Head of '36. N-7, 17. AU-50. Attractive olive-brown. A small edge nick is noted on the obverse at 2:00 along with an additional nick on the reverse rim at 4:00. These are opposite each other on the coin. Double profile with very faint outlines on the chin, lips, nose, and forehead.

3478 1835 Head of '36. N-8. EF-40. Very dark olive with microscopic porosity noted. A prominent die crack joins the 1 in the date to Liberty's ear.

3479 1836 N-1. AU-55. Light steel with substantial underlying mint red. A lovely example of this variety. The obverse and reverse display extensive thin cracks, well developed.



3480 1836 N-3. AU-50. This is the variety that is instantly identified by the rim break over star 6 except that this **perfect die** example does not display the prominent rim break. Lustrous surfaces with mottled dark brown, tan and pale red. The die state specialist should pay careful attention to this offering.

3481 1836 N-3. MS-60. The normally seen broken die of this variety with the rim break over star 6 present. The surfaces are fully lustrous with intriguing mottled tan, olive, and reddish brown. A most unusual toning pattern which we feel is fully natural and quite lovely.

3482 1837 Plain Hair Cords. N-2. AU-50. Deep reddish brown with minor corrosion. The obverse and reverse rims at 12:00 and 6:00 respectively, have some flattening and minor pitting.

The vertical die crack on the left side of the obverse is a characteristic which immediately identifies this obverse die.

3483 1837 Plain Hair Cords. N-3. AU-55. Attractive dark tan and dark brown with lustrous surfaces.

3484 1837 Plain Hair Cords. Medium Letters. N-5. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous tan surfaces with traces of pale blue-green on both obverse and reverse. This is a very attractive example of the variety, possibly approaching Condition Census level.

This variety combines the Plain Hair Cords obverse with the Medium Letters (sometimes called Small Letters) reverse. The Newcomb-5 variety is the only variety of this year with this combination, and as such, is very popular among variety collectors as well as type collectors.

3485 1837 Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. N-5. AU-50. Another example of this popular variety. The obverse is reddish brown while the reverse has substantial pale gold.

3486 1837 N-6. AU-50. Olive-brown, with a small mark on the neck, crossing the jaw. Both obverse and reverse exhibit small orange spots of uncertain origin. These may have resulted from the copper having minor impurities when the planchets were made.

3487 1837 N-7. MS-65, brown. Rarity-1. Plain Hair Cord variety. An impressive gem Uncirculated large cent, with hints of mint red in the protected areas. Sharply struck, with all design elements fully brought up save for a few obverse star radials. Glossy medium brown surfaces display strong lustre. A relatively common variety in an uncommon state of preservation.

3488 1837 Plain Hair Cords. N-7. MS-63, Brown. Fully lustrous and sharply struck steel brown. The obverse displays evidence of mint red around the devices. The most attractive example of the variety. A perfect candidate for the date or type collector.

3489 1837 Plain Hair Cords. N-7. AU-50. Pale olive and tan surfaces.

3490 1837 Beaded Hair Cords. N-9. AU-55. Quite lustrous lovely tan, with minor areas of pale blue-brown. The obverse die has become extensively cracked with the evidence of these cracks quite prominent. Magnification reveals the bust, neck, and profile have been outlined with a faint scratch.

3491 1837 Beaded Hair Cords. N-11. MS-60. "Autumn Leaves" surfaces with mottled deep maroon, pale olive, light tan, and gold. Both obverse and reverse are fully lustrous. A very late die state of this variety.

3492 1837 Beaded Hair Cords. N-12. EF-45. Rarity-3. Turquoise-brown with traces of pale gold on the reverse. A nice example of the "Accessory E" variety.

The Accessory E variety is so named because the letter E in the word AMERICA was first punched within the wreath and then placed in its correct position on the die. Very careful examination allows the numismatist to view the upper left and lower right serifs of the E within the leaves.

3493 1837 Plain Hair Cords. N-16. EF-45. Light gold and very pale blue. A small area of deep red patina is visible on the face of Liberty from just above her lips to her eye. This coin has been cleaned at some time in its past.

3494 1837 Plain Hair Cords. N-17. VF-25. Rarity-4. Light olive with darker brown high points. Both obverse and reverse display extensive minor handling marks; however, these do not detract from the overall appearance of this coin. The small rim break over star 5 is an identifying feature for this scarce variety.

3495 1837 Plain Hair Cords. N-17. VF-25. Deep olive with lighter devices. A small edge cut is noted at star 13. The reverse die is in a late state, with the area below the stem end at a higher level than the rest of the reverse surface.

3496 1838 N-1. MS-64, red and brown. Very light tan with extensive underlying mint red. A most attractive example for the type collector.

3497 1838 N-1. AU-55. Attractively toned in shades of pale blue, olive, and faint gold. The obverse rim displays extensive crumbling at different points around the clock.

3498 1838 N-3. MS-60 or finer. A delightful example with fully lustrous chocolate brown and traces of deeper brown.

3499 1838 N-8. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Lustrous olive-brown surfaces, free of any distracting marks. A small spot is noted above the left upright of M on the reverse and serves as an excellent identifying characteristic.

3500 1838 N-8. AU-58. Lovely light tan with lustrous surfaces. Faint traces of very faded mint red are visible on the reverse.

3501 1838 N-10. AU-50. Very deep steel surfaces display minor roughness on the reverse.

1839/6 Overdate Die State Progression



3502 1839/6 Overdate. N-1. F-12. Die State I. Glossy steel-brown surfaces which may have been lightly burnished at one time. A faint swelling of the obverse from the rim to the nose between stars 3 and 4 has yet to develop into a die crack. A small void in the obverse denticles at star 12 give the appearance of a very minor planchet clip.



3503 1839/6 Overdate. N-1. VG-10. Die State II. The die bulge of State I has now developed a very faint crack which connects the rim and the nose. A few minor scrapes and nicks are consistent with the grade. A tiny edge nick is visible from the reverse just below 9:00.



- 3504 1839/6 Overdate. N-1. F-12. Die State III.** The die crack of State II now completely bisects the obverse, emerging from the back of the head through star 11 to the rim at 3:00. In reality, this die state actually contains two cracks; the first as in Die State II goes through the eye into the head. The second crack is the crack that extends from the back of the head to the star and rim. These are two distinctly separate die cracks.

John D. Wright, in his reference *The Cent Book 1816-1839*, actually describes this latest die state as consisting of three distinct cracks. He states: "The obverse develops a swelling which grows to a horizontal crack from the rim between star 3, and 4 to the nose below the eye. Finally this crack is joined by others which bisect the obverse. The first crack splits the eye, another just below it crosses the head to the Y, and a third exists below the hair bun through star 11 to the rim. These cracks progress from fine to bold. At a glance on examples below VF (as most are), these three cracks appear as one."

- 3505 1839 Booby Head. N-7. VF-20. Clipped Planchet.** Dark tan surfaces with a minor scattering of small nicks, as expected for the grade. A prominent planchet clip is noted at 1:00 with slight weakness of the details at 7:00, both relative to the obverse.

When a planchet exhibits a clip, such as the example offered here, the missing metal causes the remaining metal to flow more easily into the nearby die area, creating the weakness of detail at this point. This effect is very slight, yet a good key for determining the genuineness of the planchet clip.

- 3506 1839 Head of '40. N-8. EF-45.** Light golden tan surfaces with pale olive on the reverse. This coin has, most likely, been cleaned long ago. Overall a very attractive example of the new Braided hair design first struck in this transitional year of 1839.

- 3507 1839 Booby Head. N-11. AU-50.** Sharply struck dark olive-brown with very minor pitting.

We mention the various defects on the surface of the coin to provide an accurate description of that coin from a purely technical standpoint. In many cases, the description of the defects make the coin sound much worse than it actually is. Such is the case with this example, which is a very lovely cent with a few very minor defects as noted. Alternatively, we could simply list a grading number and nothing more—as the grading services do.

- 3508 1840 Small Date/Large Date. N-2. AU-55.** Olive-brown toning, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Close examination reveals a hairline scratch between the first two stars. Traces of faded mint red can be seen on the reverse.



- 3509 1840 N-10. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Lustrous tan with a few scattered nicks, consistent with the grade assigned by NGC. Jack H. Robinson, in *CQR* indicates that the best-known example of this variety grades MS-64.

Grading has always been, and will always be, a matter of opinion. Each individual or service will examine a coin and arrive at their own conclusions. The grading services will look at any given coin and provide their opinion of the grade, while the person who keeps track of the Condition Census for early large cents will provide his opinion for any given coin. These two opinions, if given for the same coin, may not always agree. The grading services have seen a lot of coins that the "census keeper" has not seen and vice

versa. Although we provide the grade assigned to certified coins and often also provide the census information for the variety, there is no guarantee that the grade of the person keeping the Condition Census is going to be the same as the grade assigned by the grading service. For any collector considering the purchase of a coin which may be in, or approaching, the Condition Census, we recommend that the collector examine the coin and arrive at his or her own opinion.

- 3510 1842 N-8. AU-50.** Sharpness of Mint State with slightly dull brown surfaces. A depression is noted in the reverse rim at 9:00.
- 3511 1844 N-1. MS-60.** Golden brown toning. Distinguished by the presence of a small nick on Miss Liberty's cheek.
- 3512 1844 N-1. AU-50.** Pale blue and violet over steel-brown surfaces. A few scattered nicks and marks are noted.
- 3513 1844 N-2. EF-40.** This is the popular 1844/81 Blundered Date variety. Chocolate brown toning, with much satiny lustre still surviving.
- 3514 1844 N-4. EF-45.** Light tan with pale olive-blue obverse surfaces. The reverse is smooth olive. Careful examination reveals very faint hairlines, primarily on the obverse.
- 3515 1844 N-5. AU-58 BN (NGC).** Very attractive dark steel brown with light traces of mint red. A very late state of the dies, with the obverse rim break from star 1 through 8 fully developed as are all of the known cracks on the reverse.
- 3516 1844 B-7. EF-40. Rarity-3.** Sharpness of AU-50. A small carbon spot on the reverse has been subdued through the careful application of short pinscratches. In-person examination is recommended.
- 3517 1845 N-4. MS-60.** An MS-63 coin with a series of very faint scratches noted in the left obverse field.
- 3518 1845 N-6. AU-50.** Mottled medium and dark brown with a couple very faint scratches in the obverse field. These are hardly noticeable without magnification.
- 3519 1845 N-9. MS-60, red and brown.** This coin would grade MS-63 or MS-64 except a spot on the cheek has been removed, creating a series of short pin scratches and a small cavity.
- 3520 1845 N-11. MS-60.** Sharply struck with pale olive-brown surfaces. A small depression is noted in the reverse rim at 9:00. This is a very pleasing example of a scarcer variety.
- 3521 1845 N-13. EF-45. Rarity-3.** Sharpness of AU-50 with minor handling marks and scattered areas of corrosion.
- 3522 1846 Small Date. N-1. MS-60. Rarity-1** Pleasing tan surfaces. The devices are sharp and the fields exhibit hints of prooflike character.
- 3523 1846 N-6. AU-50.** The 4 and 6 are sharply recut at their bottoms. Loose verdigris on the reverse could probably be removed with care.
- 3524 1846 N-7. MS-60, prooflike.** Attractive pale blue and mahogany. Both obverse and reverse display faint hairlines from an old cleaning. The obverse fields are lighter than the devices creating a pretty cameo effect.
- 3525 1846 N-9. MS-60.** A few very minor scratches are noted in front of the neck and face. Otherwise, the surfaces are glossy brown with all design details sharply defined.
- 3526 1846 N-18. MS-64 BN (NGC).** The grade assigned by NGC is numerically equivalent to the best example known according to *CQR* (*Copper Quotes by Robinson*). Fully lustrous deep brown.

- 3527 Assortment of issues, each a different year: ☆ 1846 AU-50 ☆ 1848 EF-45 ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1852 F-15 ☆ 1854 EF-40 ☆ 1855 Upright 5s. VG-10 ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. F-15. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3528 Additional group of large cent issues: ☆ 1846 Tall Date. EF-45 ☆ 1851 (2). EF-45, VF-20 ☆ 1852 VF-35, rim bumps ☆ 1854 AU-50, rim bumps. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3529 1847 N-1. AU-50. Many very tiny nicks and bruises covering both surfaces. Obverse and reverse display traces of lustre with medium tan.
- 3530 1847 N-10. AU-50. Rarity-3+. Dark steel with areas of localized light tan. Very minor obverse rim scrapes are noted at 6:00 and 8:00.
- 3531 1847 N-20. EF-45. Rarity-4. Sharpness of AU-50, with light tan surfaces. Both obverse and reverse display a scattering of minor nicks and scratches along with a depression covering the top of A in STATES. This appears to be a small lamination defect.
- 3532 1847 N-39. MS-60. Cleaned and retuned although still quite attractive. Both obverse and reverse are predominantly a lustrous reddish brown.
- 3533 1848 N-3. EF-45. Light tan with a few minor marks on the obverse and four very tiny rim bruises.
- 3534 1848 N-8. MS-60. Light tan and pale gold over lustrous surfaces.
- 3535 1848 N-9. AU-55. Mostly tan, with some splashes of deeper iridescence.
- 3536 1848 N-16. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Very attractive mahogany surfaces.
Large cents from the late 1840s (1846-1849) have long been considered common dates. Recently, numismatists have discovered that there is nothing at all common about Mint State examples of these dates. In fact, a review of a recent PCGS *Population Report* reveals that the entire population of Mint State large cents from 1846 through 1849 inclusive is smaller than the total population of *any single year* in the 1850s, with the exception of 1854 and 1857.
- 3537 1848 N-31. EF-45. Very smooth surfaces with attractive reddish olive patina. From a late state of the dies, with significant die roughness noted on the reverse. This was caused by the very worn condition of the dies, not by any outside effects to the surfaces.
- 3538 1849 N-16. EF-40. Rarity-5. Dark tan with deeper brown surfaces. The obverse and reverse rims exhibit a few minor bruises. A scarce variety which is particularly difficult to locate in higher grades.
- 3539 1849 N-17. EF-45. Rarity-4. Glossy light tan with darker bluish brown around the devices. A few final marks are noted for accuracy, although these do not affect the aesthetic appeal of this specimen.
- 3540 1849 N-20. AU-50. Medium brown with minor areas of darker toning. A few minor marks do not detract. A very attractive example of the variety and certainly a candidate for the date collector.
- 3541 1849 N-23. EF-40. Rarity-3. Olive-brown with a small area of deeper steel brown on the reverse. The surfaces are "average," with several tiny nicks, more so on the obverse than on the reverse.
- 3542 1849 N-29. EF-40. Very deep, yet glossy, brown. A few very minor nicks and bruises are noted, however these certainly do not detract from the overall attractiveness of this coin.
- 3543 1850 N-5. AU-50. Choice dark tan, with pale olive along the right reverse rim.

- 3544 1850 N-21, 10. MS-60. Light steel brown with underlying red. This coin appears to be substantially nicer than the grade assigned. We would not be surprised if the price realized were commensurate with the MS-62 or 63 level.

Several varieties of the later date large cents will be listed with two different Newcomb numbers. Many varieties listed by Newcomb as distinctly different varieties have turned out to be the same variety in two different die states. This is especially true for the 1840 through 1857 series which had largely been ignored prior to publication of Newcomb's book. Today, large cent collectors owe effusive thanks to Howard R. Newcomb for providing the ground work toward further study.

- 3545 1850 N-13. MS-60. Rarity-4. Very light gold and rose, with violet around the devices. A few dark bluish spots are noticed at the reverse rim from 2:00 to 3:00. Both obverse and reverse are lightly prooflike, while the surfaces display evidence of having been lightly cleaned.
- 3546 1850 N-15. MS-60. Fully Mint State sharpness, with attractive surfaces that have been lightly burnished. The bust of Miss Liberty is outlined in a deep maroon.
- 3547 1850 N-23. MS-60. Deep olive-brown, with very smooth surfaces. The design details are all very bold.
- 3548 1851 N-2. MS-60. Dark tan with faint traces of mint red on the obverse. A small deep brown spot and another area of darker brown are in evidence. Both obverse and reverse are fully struck.



- 3549 1851 N-4. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Attractive tan surfaces. The base of an extra 1 is visible between the 5 and 1 in date. This variety is often confused with the "1851/81" variety. However, they are distinctly different. On that variety, the original date was punched upside down and then corrected. Both varieties are of approximately equal scarcity.
- 3550 1851 N-6. AU-50. Sharpness of a Mint State coin, however this example was cleaned at one time and is beginning to retone naturally.
- 3551 1851 N-8. AU-55. Rarity-3-. Dark brown with a trace of light rose on the reverse.
- 3552 1851 N-10. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Glossy dark brown with traces of mint red on obverse
- 3553 1851 N-10. AU-55. Lustrous dark tan with a deep brown area above the hair details
- 3554 1851 N-12. MS-64, red and brown. A lovely coin with approximately 90% deep red beginning to fade to a lighter brown. The obverse and reverse rims have a deeper olive appearance. A lovely coin, perhaps among the nicer of the 12 or so known Uncirculated specimens of this variety.
- 3555 1851 N-14. MS-64 RB (NGC). The obverse displays about 50% mint red, with the balance pale brown. The reverse is predominantly turquoise and olive, with a few traces of mint red. *CQR* mentions the existence of six Uncirculated examples of this variety.

- 3556 Pair of attributed late-date large cents: ☆ 1852 N-3. AU-50 ☆ 1853 N-3. AU-55. Each has nicely-matched golden brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3557 1852 N-8. MS-63, brown. Lustrous, tan surfaces, with traces of faded mint red visible around the design elements. The central motifs show bold definition. A tiny obverse rim bump at 11:00 is noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake.
- 3558 1852 N-15. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Glossy medium brown, with traces of pale blue on both surfaces. A few minor toning spots are noted on the obverse and on the reverse. Quite possibly among the finer known examples of the variety.
- 3559 1852 N-16. MS-60. Very deep chocolate brown, with lovely surfaces. This coin appears to be substantially nicer than our assigned grade.
- 3560 1853 N-13. AU-50. Sharpness nearly Mint State, with very minor surface granularity.



- 3561 1853 N-25. MS-65 RB (NGC). Dazzling mint red, with very minor traces of brown. Both obverse and reverse are very similar in appearance. We would estimate that the surviving mint red is about 85%. A simply delightful example of the variety and the year.
- 3562 1853 N-25. MS-63, brown. The obverse and reverse are both quite lustrous, as they should be, with very attractive dark brown. A trace of mint red is found at the center of the O in ONE.
- 3563 1854 N-8. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown with a trace of mint red on the reverse. The balance of the reverse is olive-brown.
- 3564 1855 N-1. AU-50. Olive-brown with the obverse displaying rough surfaces however, these are a result of a worn die and are as struck.
- 3565 1855 N-2. AU-50. Medium tan with very minor handling marks. The reverse displays two small rim bruises at approximately 1:00 and 2:00.

Memorable 1855 N-2 Cent



- 3566 1855 Upright 5s. N-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Rarity-2+. Medium brown toning with olive highlights. One of just five Uncirculated specimens known, according to a recent edition of *Copper Quotes*. A prize for the advanced specialist.

- 3567 1855 Upright 5s. N-4. MS-64, red. Fully lustrous, with 90% red. A small bluish toning spot is noted just inside star 12. The reverse displays some mellowing of the color, with areas of bluish brown. Overall, a very attractive example.
- 3568 1855 N-4. MS-64 BN (NGC). Although designated BN by NGC, the surfaces display prominent evidence of mint red. A very lovely example of this variety.
- 3569 1855 Knob on Ear. N-9. EF-45. Dark brown, with the obverse appearing heavily striated.
The knob over the ear was caused by a small chip out of the die, a situation similar to the 1817 "mouse" varieties. This die chip ranged during its advancement from extremely small to massive. We are aware of one collector who put together a progression of over 20 examples.
- 3570 1855 Knob on Ear. N-9. EF-45. Another example of this fascinating variety. The "knob" on this variety is slightly larger than the previous example.
- 3571 1855 N-12. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lovely dark brown with light traces of mint red. Although a common variety, this is possibly a candidate for status in the Condition Census.
- 3572 1856 N-10. MS-63/60. Attractive light brown with very faint traces of mint red. The obverse is extremely attractive; the reverse, while also pleasing, displays several microscopic scratches inside the wreath.
- 3573 1856 Slant 5. N-14. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A lovely gem example. Mostly brilliant and frosty, just beginning to fade to a delicate tan shade. A toning streak is noted crossing Miss Liberty's cheek.
- 3574 1856 N-14. MS-60. Lustrous brown with very few minor handling marks.
- 3575 1856 N-14. MS-60. Predominantly olive. A nice example of this variety.
- 3576 1856 N-17. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Predominantly deep rose-brown, with moderate traces of mint red. The Condition Census is listed by *CQR* suggests that the finest currently known example of this variety is numerically equivalent to the grade assigned by PCGS for this coin.
- 3577 1856 N-21. MS-60. Interesting shades of light gold, rose, and pale green. From a very late state of the dies, with heavy flow lines on obverse and reverse.
- 3578 1857 Large Date. N-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous and sharp, with very attractive brown surfaces.



- 3579 1857 Small Date. N-2. MS-65 BN (NGC). Rarity-3. Glossy dark brown, with very minor traces of mint red.
- 3580 1857 Small Date. N-2. AU-55. Pleasing light tan with ample traces of lustre.
- 3581 Pair of cent issues: ☆ 1857 large cent. Small Date. EF-45 ☆ 1859 Indian cent. VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)



3582 1857 Small Date. N-4. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown, with lighter golden brown in evidence. By bidding on lots 3578, 3579, and 3582, the astute numismatist has the opportunity to acquire a complete business strike variety set of the 1857 large cents, each matched for grade and certification.

3583 1857 Small Date. N-4. MS-64, brown. Attractive light brown with pale blue around the obverse and reverse peripheries. The bust of Miss Liberty is outlined in original mint red.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



3584 1921 Alabama. 2x2. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty with just a whisper of golden iridescence on the high points.

3585 1921 Alabama. 2x2. MS-62. A second example. Mostly brilliant in the central areas, with blushes of gunmetal-gray and golden brown at the borders.

3586 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty pewter gray, with delicate pink highlights. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

3587 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with wisps of gold at the borders.

3588 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant, with just the faintest blushes of golden iridescence.

3589 Quartette of early commemoratives: ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. EF-45 ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-60/65 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-50 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. AU-55. This last piece has been cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)



3590 1936 Albany. MS-66 (PCGS). Pale golden toning enhances the frosty surfaces. A popular variety designed by Gertrude K. Lathrop, an Albany resident.

3591 1936 Albany. MS-65 (PCGS). An attractive specimen toned in intermingled pastel shades of pink and pearl gray.

3592 Offering of popular commemoratives grading MS-64 each. Most have toning: ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1936 Norfolk. (Total: 6 pieces)

3593 Commemorative trio grading average MS-63: ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1925-S California. (Total: 3 pieces)

3594 1937 Antietam. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny. A popular variety created by William Marks Simpson.

The only other commemorative marking a Civil War anniversary was the Gettysburg half dollar of 1936.

3595 1937 Antietam. MS-65. Frosty surfaces with just a whisper of golden gray toning. An aesthetically appealing specimen for the specialist.

3596 1935 Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with blushes of pink iridescence on both surfaces.

3597 1935 Arkansas PDS set. Average MS-65. Not an easy set to find in gem condition. Each piece exhibits pale golden gray iridescence. Only about 5,500 PDS sets were issued. (Total: 3 pieces)

3598 Trio of Arkansas half dollars with mintmarks, average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1935-S ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

3599 1937 Arkansas PDS set. Average MS-63. A nicely matched set, each piece having satiny golden gray surfaces. Only about 5,500 PDS sets were issued during the year. (Total: 3 pieces)

3600 Uncirculated commemorative quartette: ☆ 1937-D Arkansas. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-64 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-64/65 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

3601 1937-S Arkansas. MS-65. Mottled pearl gray and golden brown iridescence on satiny surfaces.

3602 1938 Arkansas PDS set. Average MS-63. Each is mostly brilliant, with tinges of toning at the rims. Notably, only 3,155 Arkansas sets were issued in 1938. (Total: 3 pieces)

3603 1939 Arkansas PDS set. Average MS-64. Coined during the final year of the Arkansas Centennial half dollar program. Only 2,104 PDS sets were produced, one of the lowest production figures in the commemorative series. (Total: 3 pieces)

3604 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive golden gray toning. The issue commemorates the opening of the Bay Bridge connecting the California cities of Oakland and San Francisco.

3605 Certified commemorative quartette: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1921 Pilgrim MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)

3606 Pair of commemoratives struck at western mints: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-63. Each is frosty, with nicely matched golden gray iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)

3607 Popular trio, each grading MS-63: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1920 Maine. (Total: 3 pieces)

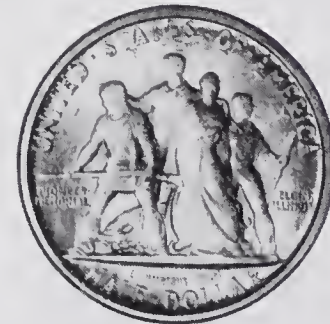
3608 High-grade quartette, each with attractive toning: ☆ 1934 Boone MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3609 **1935 Boone PDS set. MS-64.** Each piece has satiny lustre and golden gray iridescence. Only 5,005 PDS sets of the type were ever issued. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3610 **1935 Boone. Small 1934. MS-65 (NGC).** Lovely pale copper-gold toning on frosty surfaces. An aesthetic treat.
- 3611 **1935 Boone PDS Set. Small 1934. Average MS-64 to 65.** Mostly brilliant at the centers, with pale golden iridescence at the rims. The mintages for the Denver and San Francisco varieties were scarcely over 2,000 pieces each, and hence the set has been a favorite with collectors since the time of issue. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3612 **1936 Boone PDS Set. MS-64.** A nicely matched set. Each has satiny lustre and pale golden gray iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3613 **1936 Boone. MS-63.** Brilliant and satiny.
- 3614 **1937 Boone PDS Set. MS-64.** Mostly pearl gray with some blushes of faint blue and golden brown. Only 2,506 1937 sets were issued. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3615 **Trio of different design types grading MS-63:** ☆ 1937 Boone ☆ 1934 Texas ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. Each is mostly brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3616 **1937-D Boone. MS-66 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant, with wisps of gold iridescence at the borders. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.
- 3617 **Selection of certified commemoratives, all different design types:** ☆ 1937-D Boone. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3618 **1938 Boone PDS set. MS-64.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with pale golden highlights. A scant 2,100 sets were issued, one of the lowest production figures in the commemorative series. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3619 **1936 Bridgeport. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A popular issue portraying a bust of the famous showman P.T. Barnum on the obverse.
- 3620 **High-grade pair:** ☆ 1925-S California. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny surfaces ☆ 1951-D Carver-Washington. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3621 **Quartette of commemoratives grading MS-64 each:** ☆ 1925-S California ☆ 1936 Delaware ☆ 1934 Maryland ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. All have toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3622 **1925-S California. MS-63.** Brilliant and satiny. A popular issue designed by Jo Mora.
- 3623 **Assortment of commemoratives comprised mostly of Uncirculated pieces:** ☆ 1925-S California. MS-66 ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-64 ☆ 1892 Columbian (2). MS-63, prooflike, and AU-55 ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-62 ☆ 1922 Grant. MS-60, with artificial toning ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-60 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62 ☆ 1926-S Oregon. AU-55 ☆ 1951-S B.T. Washington. MS-65. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3624 **1936 Cincinnati PDS set.** An attractive selection. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues grade MS-64 each. The San Francisco Mint piece is MS-62. Each piece has nicely matched golden brown and pearl gray iridescence. A scant 5,005 Cincinnati PDS sets were issued. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3625 **1936-D Cincinnati. MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid gem example. Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of pale gold.

- 3626 **1936 Cleveland. MS-65 (NGC).** Pale golden iridescence. Much nicer than most examples seen.
These half dollars were intended to be offered as souvenirs to visitors at 1936 Great Lakes Exposition in Cleveland.
- 3627 **1936 Cleveland. MS-65 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of golden brown iridescence at the rims.
- 3628 **1936 Cleveland. MS-65.** Pale golden iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces.
- 3629 **1936 Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with coppery gold iridescence at the obverse border. Funds accruing from the sale of these pieces were used to help finance Columbia's sesquicentennial celebrations.
- 3630 **1936 Columbia PDS set. MS-66.** A splendid trio, virtually as nice as the day of issue. The Philadelphia Mint issue is mostly brilliant. The Denver and San Francisco strikings have peripheral toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3631 **1893 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC).** Pale champagne iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.
- 3632 **1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in intermingled golden gray and sea green shades.
- 3633 **1935 Connecticut. MS-65 (NGC).** Pearl gray surfaces. A distinctive design type featuring a view of Connecticut's famous Charter Oak.
- 3634 **1935 Connecticut. MS-65.** Mottled gunmetal-gray and coppery gold surfaces.
- 3635 **1935 Connecticut. MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty. Nice in every way.



- 3636 **1936 Delaware. MS-66 (NGC).** Pearl gray toning in the central areas changes to a pleasing golden shade peripherally.
The issue commemorates the tercentenary of the founding of Delaware by the Swedes.
- 3637 **1936 Delaware. MS-65 (PCGS).** A second gem-quality example. Pleasing golden iridescence on satiny surfaces.



- 3638 **1936 Elgin. MS-66 (NGC).** Vivid golden toning on frosty surfaces.
Funds accruing from the sale of these half dollars were earmarked for the erection a memorial statue in Elgin, Illinois. Because of inadequate funding, the statue has still not been completed, but hope springs eternal, and, perhaps it will be a reality someday.
- 3639 **1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty pewter gray surfaces.
- 3640 **Offering of commemoratives grading MS-64 each.** All have toning except as noted: ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1920 Pilgrim ☆ 1936 Robinson. Brilliant ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3641 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning.
- 3642 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny with some blushes and splashes of pale golden iridescence.
- 3643 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65.** Essentially brilliant with some faint peripheral toning.
- 3644 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS).** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence.

A popular issue designed by Laura Gardin Fraser. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of U.S. Grant's birth.

- 3645 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way.
- 3646 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny and untoned.
- 3647 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64.** Pale blue and gold iridescence.

- 3648 1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale golden iridescence.
- A popular variety issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial of Hudson, New York. The improbable story of the distribution of this issue makes fascinating reading, what with one dealer acquiring nearly all of the mintage *en block*, and the Hudson distributors being grateful for his doing so.

- 3649 1935 Hudson. MS-64 (NGC).** Delicate golden toning on lustrous surfaces.
- 3650 1935 Hudson. MS-63.** Satiny with just a whisper of champagne iridescence.
- 3651 1935 Hudson. MS-63.** Intermingled gold and lilac hues.

- 3652 1924 Huguenot. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant, with wisps of gold on the high points.
- The issue commemorates the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Huguenots and Walloons in America. Although not particularly rare overall, gem-quality pieces such as this are certainly elusive.

- 3653 1918 Illinois. MS-65 (NGC).** A lustrous gem having stunning golden gray toning. Notable, as the first half dollar variety to commemorate a state centennial.
- 3654 1918 Illinois. MS-65.** Pale golden gray iridescence on satiny surfaces.

- 3655 1918 Illinois. MS-64 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and the fields are satiny.
- 3656 1946 Iowa. MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive.
- 3657 1946 Iowa. MS-65.**



- 3658 1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS).** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny.
- Issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the famous Revolutionary War battles at Lexington and Concord.



- 3659 1925 Lexington. MS-65.** Satiny and attractive, with just a hint of golden iridescence. A prize for the connoisseur of quality.
- 3660 1925 Lexington. MS-63 (NGC).**
- 3661 1925 Lexington. MS-63.** Warm golden gray toning. Accompanied by an original wooden box of issue.
- 3662 1936 Long Island. MS-65 (PCGS).** Attractive light toning.



- Issued to commemorate the settlement of Long Island by European colonists.
- 3663 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (NGC).** Pale golden iridescence. Interestingly, the obverse portrays Senator Carter Glass who was still alive at the time of issue.

- 3664 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64.** Brilliant and satiny.
- 3665 1920 Maine. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive.
- Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Maine statehood. Models were prepared by Anthony de Francisci, who subsequently achieved fame for his Peace dollar design of 1921.
- 3666 1934 Maryland. MS-65 (PCGS).** Golden gray iridescence on satiny surfaces. The obverse features a portrait of Cecil Calvert who was largely responsible for the founding of the colony.



- 3667 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64 (NGC).** Warm golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces.
- The designs were created by Robert Aitken, who had designed the 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 issues previously.



- 3668 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64 (NGC).** Toned in intermingled hues

of gold and blue. Although 15,428 examples of the variety were originally issued, comparatively few have survived in MS-64 and higher grades.

- 3669** 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-62. Vivid coppery gold iridescence, with wisps of lilac-gray on the high points.
- 3670** High-grade commemorative pair: ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64 to 65. Brilliant ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64, with light golden iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3671** 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64. Brilliant and satiny. Although issued in large numbers, only a few were carefully preserved by early owners. Gem-quality pieces comprise just a small proportion of the original mintage.
- 3672** 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64. Pale golden iridescence enhances frosty surfaces.
- 3673** 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64. Mottled gunmetal-gray and golden brown toning.
- 3674** 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with pale golden highlights. Gertrude K. Lathrop designed the variety.
- 3675** 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.



- 3676** 1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (PCGS). A splendid gem example, outstanding both technically and aesthetically. The central areas are brilliant, changing to an appealing gold shade peripherally.
A popular issue designed by William Marks Simpson and his wife Marjorie Emory Simpson.
- 3677** 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS). Pearl gray iridescence with tinges of pleasing golden brown at the borders.
- 3678** 1936 Norfolk. MS-65 (PCGS). Uniform golden gray toning.
- 3679** 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 3680** 1936 Norfolk, MS-64 (NGC). Satiny and attractive.

- 3681** Offering of Uncirculated Oregon Trail commemorative half dollars, most with mintmarks: ☆ 1926-S (2). MS-65 and MS-64 ☆ 1928 MS-65 ☆ 1933-D MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-65. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3682** Pair of commemoratives grading MS-64: ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3683** Pair of gem-quality Oregon Trail half dollars: ☆ 1936 MS-65. Brilliant ☆ 1936-S MS-65. Toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3684** 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-66. Golden gray surfaces. One of the finest survivors from a net original mintage of just 5,006 pieces.

- 3685** 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Pearl gray toning, with wisps of deep iridescence at the borders.
- 3686** 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-65 (NGC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with vivid gold at the borders.
- 3687** 1938 Oregon Trail PDS Set. MS-64 to 65. The Philadelphia and San Francisco pieces are brilliant. The Denver Mint impression has light toning. Only 6,005 three-piece sets were minted during the year. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3688** 1938-D Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with pearl gray iridescence and blushes of gold on the high points. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
- 3689** 1938-S Oregon Trail. MS-66 (NGC). A splendid gem virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies.
- 3690** 1939 Oregon Trail PDS set. MS-64. A nicely matched set, each piece having delicate pearl gray iridescence. Oregon Trail half dollars were produced for the final time in this year. Only 3,004 1939 sets were issued. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3691** 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny lustre with just a whisper of champagne iridescence.
Designed by Charles Barber and George T. Morgan. These half dollars were offered as souvenirs to visitors at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition in California. Although 27,134 pieces were issued, it appears that many were handled carelessly. Gem-quality survivors are not easy to find and always command high premiums.
- 3692** 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a vivid gold shade at the rims.
Issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Plymouth, Massachusetts.



- 3693** 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and attractive. Champagne iridescence in the central areas deepens to a golden brown shade peripherally. Wisps of electric blue ornament the rims. Much scarcer than the 1920 issue.

3694 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with wisps of pale gold at the borders.

3695 1936 Rhode Island PDS set. MS-65. A gem-quality set. Each piece has nicely matched toning. Scarcely more than 15,000 sets were produced, and comparatively few are this nicely preserved. (Total: 3 pieces)

3696 1937 Roanoke. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with just a whisper of pale champagne iridescence. The obverse portrays a bust of Sir Walter Raleigh facing left, said to have been modeled after Errol Flynn (of the "in like Flynn" fame).

3697 1937 Roanoke. MS-66. Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid gem certain to delight virtually any numismatist.

3698 1937 Roanoke. MS-65. Pale golden toning.

3699 1936 Robinson. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with wisps of gold at the borders.

Arkansas Senator Joseph Robinson, portrayed on the obverse, was still alive at the time of issue. Only a few people have been portrayed on United States coins while still alive. The list includes Calvin Coolidge (on the Sesquicentennial half dollar), Carter Glass (on the Lynchburg half dollar), and T.E. Kilby (on the Alabama half dollar).

3700 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way.

3701 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale golden gray surfaces with some splashes of golden brown.

3702 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Partially brilliant with splashes of golden brown and gunmetal-gray.



3703 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Pleasing golden iridescence. An eagerly sought issue designed by one-time ANA president L.W. Hoffecker.

The variety marks the 400th anniversary of a famous Spanish expedition through territory now comprising the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.



3704 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65. Blushes of pleasing gold iridescence enhance both surfaces.

3705 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-63. Pale golden gray toning.



3706 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (NGC). A splendid gem having brilliant centers and light golden iridescence at the borders. The variety is quite common overall, but seldom seen this beautifully preserved.

Counterstamped Stone Mountain 50¢



3707 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-62. The reverse is counterstamped: "196 / TENN." as illustrated.

Counterstamps were prepared as part of the marketing strategy to sell quotas of Stone Mountain half dollars in the various southern states. The counterstamp and serial number imparted a certain "exclusive" character to each coin stamped, thereby adding to its value in the minds of many prospective buyers. The piece offered here was counterstamped for the Tennessee market. On several occasions in recent years, ANA Treasurer Adna Wilde has given an illustrated talk on these counterstamps.

3708 1935 Texas PDS set. MS-65. A gem-quality set. The Philadelphia striking is brilliant. The Denver and San Francisco Mint examples are lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

3709 1936 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Pearl gray iridescence on satiny surfaces.

3710 1936 Texas PDS set. MS-65. An attractive nicely matched set. Each piece is fully lustrous and lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

3711 1937 Texas PDS set. MS-64. Nicely matched surfaces. The central areas have pearl gray iridescence. Wisps of golden brown enhance the borders. (Total: 3 pieces)

3712 1938 Texas PDS set. MS-64. Each piece has uniform pearl gray iridescence. Coined during the final year of the Texas Centennial coinage program. Only 3,775 PDS sets were issued in 1938. (Total: 3 pieces)

3713 1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing golden gray toning.

The issue marks the centennial of the establishment of Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River. Although the coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint, the S mintmark was omitted.

3714 1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with tinges of golden brown at the obverse.

3715 1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (NGC). A brilliant, lustrous gem example.

3716 1925 Vancouver. MS-64. Wisps and blushes of gray can be seen on both the obverse and reverse.



- 3717 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous. Golden gray iridescence enhances the central areas and warm tinges of golden brown can be seen at the reverse rim.

Issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Battle of Bennington.

- 3718 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (NGC).** Pale golden toning on satiny surfaces.

- 3719 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny surfaces. Mostly pale golden gray with tinges of golden brown at the reverse rim.

- 3720 1927 Vermont. MS-65.** A gem example exhibiting attractive light toning.

- 3721 1927 Vermont. MS-65.** Warm intermingled hues of coppery gold and gunmetal gray.

- 3722 1927 Vermont. MS-64 (NGC).** Pale champagne iridescence.

- 3723** Collection of Booker T. Washington half dollars grading average MS-64 to 65, mostly with toning: ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D ☆ 1947-S ☆ 1948 ☆ 1948-D ☆ 1948-S ☆ 1949 ☆ 1949-D ☆ 1949-S ☆ 1950 ☆ 1950-D ☆ 1950-S ☆ 1951 ☆ 1951-D. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 3724** Certified commemorative pale each grading MS-65: ☆ 1947 Booker T. Washington (PCGS). Brilliant ☆ 1936 York (NGC). Pale golden iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3725 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. Much nicer than most examples seen.

- 3726 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and warmly toned in intermingled shades of pewter gray and coppery gold.

- 3727 1936 York. MS-67 (NGC).** Partially brilliant with wisps of golden brown at the extreme rims. One of the finest survivors from an original net mintage of 25,015 pieces.

- 3728 1936 York. MS-66.** Pleasing pastel shades of gold and gray.

- 3729** Pair of 1925 Norse-American octagonal silver centennial medals, struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and often collected as part of the commemorative coinage series: ☆ thick planchet. MS-60 ☆ thin planchet. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

- 3730 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-58.** Brilliant surfaces, with much original prooflike character. A popular variety having a net mintage of just 10,025 pieces.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 3731 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-61 (NGC).** Fully brilliant. The devices are frosty and fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 3732 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63.** Untoned and lustrous.

- 3733 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62/63.** Untoned surfaces. The frosty devices nicely complement the satiny fields.

- 3734 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60/63.** Brilliant and lustrous. An eagerly sought variety designed by Charles Keck.

The capped figure on the obverse resembles a baseball player. In reality, Keck intended the figure to be representative of the laborers who built the Panama Canal.

- 3735 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. AU-55.** Brilliant and satiny. A popular issue designed by Charles Keck.

- 3736 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way.

- 3737 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous, with nice eye appeal for the grade.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVE COINS

- 3738** Pair of two-piece 1987 Constitution Bicentennial coinage sets, housed in original cases of issue. Each set contains the silver dollar and gold \$5. One set grades Proof-65 or better as issued. The other set grades MS-65 or better as issued. (Total: 2 sets; 4 pieces)

- 3739** Assortment of gold issues: ☆ 1987-W Constitution Bicentennial \$5. MS-65 or better ☆ 1987-P \$25 American Eagle bullion issue. Each Proof-65 or better (2) ☆ 1986-W \$50 American Eagle bullion issue. Each Proof-65 or better (2). All pieces are housed in original cases of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3740** Offering of 1987-W Constitution Bicentennial \$5 gold pieces. Average MS-65 or better. All are in their original plastic capsules of issue. (Total: 6 pieces)

END OF SESSION

SESSION FOUR



SESSION FOUR

Saturday Evening, November 19, 6:30 PM Sharp
U.S. Coins; California Small Denomination Gold;
Bullion, Error, and Hawaiian Coins: Lots 4001-4616

SILVER DOLLARS



- 4001** 1798 Bowers-Borckardt-111, Bolender-11b. VF-30. Silvery surfaces with gold around the borders. Prominent die crack in obverse field from Miss Liberty's chin through the edge of the final star to border.

Die State V, as described on page 298 of *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*.



- 4002** 1800 BB-192, B-19. AMERICA1 variety. VF-30 (PCGS). Very attractive medium gray.

The "AMERICA1 variety," long a favorite, is caused by a small die break after the final letter in AMERICA, not by a die punching error.



- 4003** 1803 BB-255, B-6. VF-20. Rarity-1. Light to medium gray. Well struck, well defined, and thoroughly attractive. Fairly scarce as a date.

The 1803 is the latest regular-dated coin of the early series. It is believed that some examples bearing the 1803 date were struck in the calendar year 1804.

- 4004** 1842 Liberty Seated. AU-50. Mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of blue and gray iridescence. The fields still exhibit considerable prooflike character despite evidence of brief circulation.

- 4005** 1846 EF-40. Deep gunmetal-gray with pale blue highlights.



- 4006** 1846-O AU-50 (PCGS). Delicate gold and violet iridescence. Notable as the first silver dollar issue coined at the New Orleans Mint.

- 4007** 1849 AU-50. Sharpness of AU-55 or even MS-60, extremely well detailed on the central portions. Cleaned long ago and now showing some brush marks when held at an angle to the light. Attractive heather surfaces.

- 4008** 1859 AU-50. Somewhat prooflike. Stars lightly struck, especially at right. Golden and iridescent toning around the borders.

The 1859 Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollar is significantly rarer in high grades than is its New Orleans counterpart.



- 4009** 1859-O MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty, lustrous.

Undoubtedly one of up to several thousand coins (estimates vary widely) that came to light in the late 1950s and early 1960s during the dispersal of the Treasury Hoard. Ideal for a type set.

- 4010** Dollar design duo: ☆ 1859-O AU-55, lightly polished. Reflective surfaces and strong design details. Splashes of gold toning ☆ 1878-S trade dollar. AU-58, prooflike. Reflective fields and frosted design elements form a pleasing contrast. Splashes of iridescent gold and blue toning on both sides. A nice coin. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4011** 1859-O EF-40. Lightly toned. Traces of prooflike surface can be seen in the protected areas.
- 4012** 1860-O AU-50. Mostly brilliant. Some granular streaks are noted on both surfaces and mentioned for accuracy's sake. A few edge marks can be seen on the obverse.
- 4013** **1870-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium gray surfaces. Well struck and very attractive.

This is the first of an illustrious line of Carson City silver dollars. The mint at Carson City, about 15 miles distant from the fabulous Comstock Lode (silver and gold), had equipment installed in 1869 and opened for coining business in 1870. Liberty Seated dollars were produced there continuously through 1873, after which Morgan dollars were produced from 1878 to 1885 and again from 1889 to 1893. Other silver and gold denominations were struck as well. Today the Carson City Mint building is the Nevada State Museum and mounts a very attractive display of coinage, including an old press.

- 4014** **1872-S EF-40 (ANACS Cache).** Medium gray. The reverse is somewhat prooflike and if graded separately would probably merit the AU-50 classification. An attractive example of the only readily collectible Liberty Seated dollar of the With Motto type. (The 1870-S being an extreme rarity)
- 4015** Group of Mint State Morgan dollars, including numerous Carson City issues: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, weakly defined. MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 (2) ☆ 1883-CC (2). MS-64, MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 (2) ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-62 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1921-S MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 15 pieces)

High Grade Morgan Dollar Collection

- 4016** **Collection of Morgan dollars, primarily Mint State, comprising 75 varieties** constituting the majority of a date and mintmark set: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-65 ☆ 1879 MS-64 ☆ 1879-O MS-62 ☆ 1879-S MS-65 ☆ 1880 MS-64 ☆ 1880-CC (Scarce variety with reverse of 1878) MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 Deep Mirror Prooflike ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1883-S AU-58 ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-S AU-50 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1886-O AU-58 ☆ 1886-S (2). MS-63, MS-60 ☆ 1887 MS-65 ☆ 1887-S MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1888-O MS-63 ☆ 1888-S (2). MS-60, AU-50, polished ☆ 1889 MS-64 ☆ 1889-O MS-63 ☆ 1889-S MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1890-CC MS-62 ☆ 1890-S MS-62 ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-60 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1892-S EF-45 ☆ 1894-O AU-55 ☆ 1894-S AU-50 ☆ 1895-O EF-45 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1897-O AU-50 ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-60 ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1899-O MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-65 ☆ 1900-O MS-64 ☆ 1900-O/CC AU-58 (not often seen in this grade, most are Mint State!) ☆ 1900-S MS-63 ☆ 1901-O MS-64 ☆ 1902-O MS-65 ☆ 1902-S MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-65 ☆ 1904 AU-55, lacquered ☆ 1904-O MS-64 ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-63 ☆ 1921-S MS-63.

This set is housed in two Dansco albums. Surveying the omissions, it is evident that the buyer of this set can quickly fill in a dozen or more pieces that are not rarities, thereby increasing the total number to over the 85 mark. The collection as it stands contains the majority of Carson City issues, as well as numerous other branch mint coins and interesting pieces. (Total: 75 pieces)

- 4017** **Collection of Morgan dollars** comprising 40 coins, or about 40% of a major set of dates and mints. To be specific it contains these: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-60 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆

1878-CC AU-58 ☆ 1878-S MS-60, prooflike ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1879-O AU-55 ☆ 1879-S MS-65 ☆ 1880 AU-58 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-O AU-55 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-O AU-55 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O AU-55 ☆ 1882-S MS-65 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1883-S EF-45 ☆ 1891 MS-65 ☆ 1891-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1891-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-S AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-55 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-S AU-50 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-62 ☆ 1900-S MS-62 ☆ 1901-O MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1904 AU-58 ☆ 1904-O MS-60 ☆ 1921 MS-60 ☆ 1921-D MS-63 ☆ 1921-S AU-55. Housed in three Capital branch plastic holders (with openings for the missing pieces). It would be easy to fill in dozens more to bring the set up to a higher quantity. (Total: 40 pieces)

Set of Morgan Dollars

- 4018** **Set of Morgan dollars consisting of over 80 different pieces,** the vast majority of which are in Mint State: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. AU-58 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878-CC MS-61 ☆ 1878-S AU-55 ☆ 1879 MS-63 ☆ 1879-O MS-60 ☆ 1879-S MS-65 ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1880-CC MS-62 ☆ 1880-O MS-62 ☆ 1880-S MS-62 ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1881-CC AU-55 ☆ 1881-O AU-55 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-60 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-62 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-S EF-40, polished ☆ 1885 MS-62 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 ☆ 1885-S MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-62 ☆ 1886-O AU-50 ☆ 1886-S MS-62 ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-60 ☆ 1888-O MS-62 ☆ 1888-S MS-62 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1889-O MS-62 ☆ 1889-S MS-62 ☆ 1890 AU-50 ☆ 1890-O MS-62 ☆ 1890-S (2). MS-63, AU-50 ☆ 1891 MS-61 ☆ 1891-CC MS-61 ☆ 1891-O MS-61 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1892-O EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1892-S EF-40, scratched ☆ 1894 EF-45 ☆ 1894-O EF-40 ☆ 1896 AU-50 ☆ 1896-O F-12 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1897-O AU-55, scratched ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1898-O AU-55 ☆ 1898-S MS-61 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-62 ☆ 1899-S MS-61 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-61 ☆ 1900-S AU-50 ☆ 1901-O MS-62 ☆ 1901-S MS-62 ☆ 1902 MS-62 ☆ 1902-O MS-61 ☆ 1902-S AU-50 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-S AU-50 ☆ 1921 MS-60 ☆ 1921-D AU-58 ☆ 1921-S AU-50. Housed in two Dansco albums. A running start on a full set. (Total: 83 pieces)
- 4019** Group of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers (2). MS-64 to 65, MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1879 MS-62 DMPL ☆ 1887 MS-65 to MS-66 ☆ 1889 MS-65 (2) ☆ 1889 MS-64 to 65. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4020** Group of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, weakly defined, MS-62 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1880 AU-58 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1885 (3). MS-65, MS-64, MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1890 AU-58 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1921 Morgan. (2). MS-63, MS-62. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 4021** Trio of MS-63 Carson City dollars: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1884-CC. Brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4022** **Mostly Carson City dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC (2). MS-64, MS-61 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1885-CC MS-62 ☆ 1890-CC MS-60 ☆ 1891-CC MS-61 ☆ 1892-CC EF-45 ☆ 1923-S MS-62. This contains nearly a complete run of Carson City Morgan dollars (missing just the 1879-CC, 1889-CC, and 1893-CC). Brilliant and attractive. (Total: 11 pieces)

4023 Group of Mint State Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (3) ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883-O MS-64 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1887 (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-65 ☆ 1902-O MS-63, prooflike. (Total: 14 pieces)

4024 Collection of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars comprising the majority of the different varieties, each **Mint State:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-CC MS-61. (Total: 9 pieces)

4025 Group of Mint State Morgan dollars housed in plastic holders: ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-63, MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-62 ☆ 1887 MS-62 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1896 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1921-D (5). three MS-63 and two MS-62. (Total: 25 pieces)

4026 Hoard of Carson City Morgan dollars in G.S.A. holders, coins ranging from MS-60 to MS-63, brilliant: ☆ 1878-CC (3) ☆ 1880-CC (3) ☆ 1881-CC (4) ☆ 1882-CC (8) ☆ 1883-CC (5) ☆ 1884-CC (5) ☆ 1885-CC (2). (Total: 30 pieces)

Following the discovery of about three million Carson City silver dollars in the vaults in the Treasury Building in Washington in the early 1960s, and the distribution at face value to banks and the public of hundreds of millions of Morgan and Peace dollars, the government decided to hold back these rare "CC" issues. They were turned over to the General Services Administration (G.S.A.), which conducted a series of "auctions," distributing them to interested collectors. In a forerunner of today's "slabs," these pieces were issued in sealed plastic holders, within blue boxes. Some were sold with a message from President Richard M. Nixon stating what a nice investment they would be. The history of these dollars is very interesting and romantic and is well detailed in the Van Allen-Mallis book, *Morgan & Peace Dollars*, as well as in Dave Bowers' two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. Today, it is probably the case that most pieces had been broken out of the G.S.A. holders. The present lot offers an interesting window on the G.S.A. distribution.

4027 Group of Mint State (mostly) Morgan dollars from the San Francisco Mint: ☆ 1878-S (5). Four MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1879-S 2nd Reverse. AU-58 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1880-S (3). Two MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64, prooflike, MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 (2). (Total: 15 pieces)

4028 1879 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. Excellent strike and definition of detail.

4029 1879 MS-65. Nearly a twin to the preceding, except with a few more marks on the cheek. Very attractive overall.



4030 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-60/63, prooflike. A splendid specimen, well struck, of this key issue.

The 1879-CC is quite difficult to find in the context of the Morgan series, in which millions of collectors endeavor to acquire different varieties.

4031 1879-CC Large CC Over Small CC, popularly called Capped Mintmark. AU-50/58. Nicely struck and very attractive. Scarce.

4032 1879-CC Large CC Over Small CC. AU-50. Some lines and marks. Scarce.

4033 PCGS-certified Morgan dollar selection: ☆ 1879-O MS-61 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC AU-55 ☆ 1891-O MS-61 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

4034 1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-64/65. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. A scarce and desirable variety that crosses the auction block only occasionally. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

4035 Certified silver dollar offering: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2). MS-65 (PCGS) and MS-64 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1880-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1885 (2). MS-65 (ANACS Cache) and MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1885-O MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1886 (3). MS-65 (ANACS Cache), MS-64 (NGC), and MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1887 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1888 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1888-O (2). MS-64 (PCGS) MS-63 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1921-D MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 17 pieces)

4036 Quartette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1896-O AU-58/MS-60. A nice specimen, for the grade, of a variety that can be very expensive in high Mint State levels ☆ 1901-O MS-65 ☆ 1902-O MS-65. The first two are brilliant, the last two lightly and attractively toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

4037 Certified grouping: ☆ 1879-S MS-65 (PCGS), prooflike ☆ 1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS), prooflike ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 (NGC), prooflike ☆ 1901 AU-58 (PCGS), with nearly all original mint lustre present. The first three brilliant, the last lightly toned. A nice grouping. (Total: 4 pieces)

4038 Gem-quality San Francisco Mint quartette. All are NGC-certified as MS-65: ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-S. A nicely matched group having brilliant central areas and light golden iridescence at the rims. (Total: 4 pieces)

4039 Uncirculated silver dollar selection: ☆ 1879-S MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885 MS-61 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

4040 Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1885-O MS-64 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-64 ☆ 1922 Peace. MS-64 (2) ☆ 1923 MS-64 ☆ 1926 MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

4041 **Pair of silver dollar rolls,** MS-60 to MS-63: ☆ 1879-S Morgan ☆ 1925 Peace. (Total: 2 rolls, 40 pieces)

4042 Group of high-grade Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-65 (2) ☆ 1880 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1890 MS-64 ☆ 1898 MS-65 ☆ 1902 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1904 MS-64 to MS-65 ☆ 1904-O MS-66. (Total: 8 pieces)

4043 1880 Proof-61. Mostly brilliant, with some faint golden iridescence at the obverse periphery. Some hairlines from an old cleaning account for the assigned grade. Only 1,355 Proof dollars were coined during the year.

4044 1880 MS-65. Mottled light golden and iridescent toning on the obverse, brilliant reverse. Extremely sharply struck. A splendid coin.

4045 1880-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, with the higher devices being especially frosty.

4046 Pair of Carson City dollars in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

4047 1880-CC MS-62, prooflike. Medium golden toning.

4048 Pair of Morgan dollars in G.S.A. holders ☆ 1880-CC MS-62 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

4049 1880-CC Reverse of 1878. MS-60. Brilliant.

The 1880 Carson City issue with reverse style of 1878 (parallel top feather arrow) is about five times rarer than the regular (slanting top feather) version, although the market price differential does not reflect this.



4050 1880-O MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck, lustrous and frosty—all that one could ask for—and receive—in a Morgan dollar at this grade level.

4051 1880-O MS-63, prooflike.

In an International Numismatic Service holder.

4052 1880-O MS-63. Brilliant and frosty.

4053 Group of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-O AU-58 ☆ 1881-O (2). MS-62, prooflike, AU-58 ☆ 1882-O/S Overmintmark. MS-60 ☆ 1883-O (3). MS-62, two MS-60 ☆ 1884-O (2). MS-64, prooflike, MS-62 ☆ 1885-O MS-60 ☆ 1889-O MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-60 ☆ 1900-O (2). MS-63 and MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-60 ☆ 1904-O (3). two MS-64, AU-58. (Total: 18 pieces)

4054 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely gem example having frosty devices and satiny fields. A prize for the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.

4055 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.

4056 Pair of PCGS-certified coins: ☆ 1880-S Morgan. MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1925 MS-65. Both with delicate golden toning. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

4057 1881 MS-65. Splendid iridescent toning on the obverse, brilliant reverse. Very well struck.

4058 1881 MS-65. Another splendid specimen quite similar to the preceding in appearance.

4059 1881 MS-65. Another specimen at this grade level, the present piece being fully brilliant.

4060 1881 MS-65. A final specimen, a twin to the last, likewise brilliant.

4061 1881-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny, “creamy” surfaces.

4062 1881-CC MS-63 Deep Mirror Prooflike. Brilliant.

4063 Carson City group in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1881-CC MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1883-CC (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-62, MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

4064 1881-CC MS-63. Frosty and brilliant.

We can't get used to the reasonable (low) market prices of certain Morgan dollars, especially the Carson City issues of the 1880s, which to us are among the most romantic of all 19th-century coins. Probably what will happen is that in some future year these will sell for multiples of today's prices, and everyone will wonder why back in 1994 everyone didn't scramble to squirrel away all they could find!

4065 1881-CC MS-62. Brilliant.

4066 1881-O MS-63, Deep Mirror Prooflike. Brilliant.

4067 1881-S MS-67. This piece could not have been nicer the moment it was minted!

4068 1881-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with a arc of iridescent toning on the obverse. Splendid.

4069 Foursome of Mint State Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1921 MS-64. Especially nice—all things considered—for this particular issue is usually unattractive—indeed, this may be the highlight of the present lot ☆ 1921-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

4070 1882-CC MS-65, prooflike (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. A gem.

4071 1882-O MS-65. Lustrous surfaces. Average strike at centers. A wisp of golden toning is seen.

4072 1882-O MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. Usual strike.

4073 1882-O MS-65. Sharply struck. Brilliant and frosty. An exceptional example.

4074 1882-O MS-65. A bit better strike than average. Light golden toning.

4075 1882-O MS-64/65. Sharp strike and rare as such. Brilliant.

4076 1883 MS-66. Usual strike. Brilliant.

4077 Pair of dollars: ☆ 1883 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1890 MS-64 (PCGS). Both are sharply struck and both are brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

4078 1883-CC MS-66. Lustrous, frosty surfaces. Very well struck.

4079 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A splendid example having frosty cameo devices and glittering mirror fields. Both surfaces are brilliant. Outstanding technically and aesthetically.

4080 Group of Mint State dollars: ☆ 1883-CC MS-65 ☆ 1886 MS-64 ☆ 1904-O MS-64 ☆ 1924 Peace. MS-64. Brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

4081 Pair of dollars: ☆ 1883-CC MS-65 ☆ 1883-CC MS-62, prooflike. (Total: 2 pieces)

4082 Group of Morgan dollars from branch mints: ☆ 1883-CC (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1890-O (2). MS-63, MS-60 ☆ 1890-S (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-61 ☆ 1921-D MS-61. Brilliant to lightly toned. (Total: 8 pieces)

4083 Group of Carson City dollars in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1883-CC (3). MS-63, MS-62, and MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-63, MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

4084 1883 MS-62. Pale golden toning. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. A scarce issue in Uncirculated.

4085 1883-S MS-63. Pale golden iridescence enhances both surfaces. A tiny milling mark is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek, a feature mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason.

4086 1884-CC MS-66. A gorgeous example of this popular variety.

4087 1884-CC MS-64 DMPL. Brilliant obverse, reverse with golden toning. Planchet roughness or flaw on reverse, mostly hidden by toning, and with some microscopic scratches near it. A coin that should be examined in person prior to bidding.

- 4088 Group of PCGS MS-65 Morgan dollars, brilliant: ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1887 ☆ 1898-O. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4089 1885 MS-66. A sharply struck gem.
- 4090 1885-CC MS-64 DPL (NGC). Light toning. Popular Carson City issue.
- 4091 1885-CC MS-63. Mottled gray and light iridescent toning.
- 4092 1885-S MS-63, prooflike. Brilliant.
- 4093 1886 Proof-62. Partially brilliant, with blushes and splashes of gold on both the obverse and reverse. Close examination reveals a hair-line mark in front of Miss Liberty's chin. Only 886 Proof silver dollars were issued during the year.
- 4094 1886-S MS-63, prooflike. Brilliant.
- 4095 Group of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1886-S MS-63 ☆ 1889-S MS-60 ☆ 1890-S (4). MS-62, MS-60, AU-58 (2) ☆ 1891-S (3). MS-63, prooflike, MS-62, prooflike, MS-60 ☆ 1898-S MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 4096 1887-O MS-64, prooflike.
In an International Numismatic Service holder.
- 4097 1887-O MS-64 (ANACS Cache). Satiny surfaces with delicate gold toning.
- 4098 1888-O MS-65. Brilliant.
- 4099 1888-O MS-65. Brilliant. A duplicate of the preceding.
- 4100 1889-CC F-15 (PCGS). Medium gray toning.
Rarer in this grade than in Mint State!
- 4101 1890 MS-64 DPL (NGC). The central areas are brilliant changing to a vivid gold at the extreme rims. Gem-quality examples with deeply mirrored fields are not easy to find.
- 4102 1890-CC MS-63 DPL (NGC). Brilliant. This is the *Tailbar variety*, not so marked on the holder. Fivaz-Stanton \$1-007. A popular curiosity.
- 4103 1890-CC MS-62, prooflike.
- 4104 1890-CC MS-62. Brilliant with a hint of toning just beginning to form.
- 4105 1890-CC MS-60. Brilliant.
- 4106 1890-O MS-64, DMPL. Especially attractive higher surfaces. Brilliant.
- 4107 1890-S MS-65. Brilliant and frosty.
- 4108 1891 Net Proof-60, but actually Proof-63, with some reverse oxidation. Only 650 Proofs were minted in 1891, one of the lowest production figures of the design type. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders.
- 4109 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Warmly toned in intermingled shades of golden gray and sea green. Scarce this nice.
- 4110 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Nearly complete satiny surfaces. Very attractive.
- 4111 1891-CC MS-61. Brilliant at the centers, with iridescent toning around the rims.
- 4112 1891-CC MS-60. Brilliant.
- 4113 1891-O MS-63. Brilliant.
- 4114 1892-CC MS-64. A lustrous specimen from the penultimate year of Carson City Mint coinage. Lightly frosted design motifs and reflective fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. A splash of pale champagne adds to the overall aesthetic appeal.
- 4115 1892-CC MS-62. Brilliant and frosty. The reverse grades at least MS-64.
- 4116 1892-CC MS-62. Somewhat satiny surfaces. Brilliant.
- 4117 1892-CC MS-61. Brilliant.
- 4118 1892-O MS-64. A satiny pale gold specimen that exhibits all the qualities of a higher grade. Some faintness of strike is noted on the high points, a feature typical for the date.
- 4119 1892-O MS-64. Frosty and brilliant.
- 4120 Group of dollars: ☆ 1892-O MS-64 ☆ 1899 low-mintage date. MS-63 ☆ 1927-D Peace. Somewhat scarce issue. MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4121 1893 MS-64. A satiny and lustrous gem specimen of one of the most desirable of all Philadelphia Mint issues in the Morgan series. Blushes of pale golden iridescence add to the overall appeal.
- 4122 1893 MS-63 or finer. The reverse grades MS-65. A splendid example of this somewhat scarce Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 4123 1893 MS-63. A candidate for MS-65 except for a line on the cheek. The reverse is a clear MS-65 or finer.
- 4124 1893 MS-61. Mostly brilliant, with splashes of blue and coppery gold on the obverse.
- 4125 1893-CC MS-60/63. Sharply struck and brilliant. A scrape on the cheek accounts for the MS-60 obverse grade.



- 4126 1893-O MS-60. Some marks on the face keep this out of a higher grade overall. The reverse on its own is MS-63 or finer. Brilliant, save for a small toning area on the lower left reverse. Scarce.
- 4127 1893-O AU-58. A close challenge to full Mint State. Very frosty. Check it out.
- 4128 1893-O AU-50. Much mint lustre still remains.
- 4129 1894-O AU-50. Brilliant.

4130 1894-S MS-63. Especially frosty fields. The reverse on its own is MS-64, prooflike.

4131 1894-S MS-62 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with blushes and splashes of pale gold. Scarce and desirable in Uncirculated grade.

4132 1894-S MS-62. Brilliant and frosty. The reverse is MS-65!

Currently, grading of Morgan dollars is by the lower of the obverse and reverse grades, which nearly always means the obverse, as this side is more susceptible to marks. In our opinion, a more accurate description—in order to create a better word picture for prospective buyers—would be to have split grades such as MS-62/65, indicating an MS-62 obverse and an MS-65 reverse. The American Numismatic Association Certification Service used to do this years ago, but since then the idea has been largely dropped, and ANACS, NGC, and PCGS now use just single grades, which, we suppose, is more “scientific.” People do love numbers.

4133 1895-O AU-55. Much lustre is still seen, particularly on the reverse. Very light golden toning.

Of all date and mintmark issues of Morgan dollars, the 1895-O is the only one, to our knowledge, that did not turn up in multiples during the Treasury Release of the late 1950s and early 1960s.

4134 1895-O AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Lightly toned.

4135 1895-O AU-50. Some marks. Lightly toned.

4136 1895-S MS-61, prooflike. Lightly cleaned long ago. Quite attractive overall. In-person inspection is recommended.

4137 1896 MS-66. Brilliant and frosty.

4138 1896-S MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. Just a hint of golden toning is seen. This is one of the key issues in the series and is elusive at all Mint State levels.

4139 1896-S MS-61. Brilliant.

4140 1896-S MS-61. Brilliant and frosty. The reverse is finer than the obverse, as is nearly always the case.

4141 1897 MS-65 (NGC).

4142 1897-O MS-60. Some marks here and there. Brilliant.

4143 1897-O MS-60. Some marks. Light golden toning.

4144 1897-O AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous.

4145 1898 MS-66. Brilliant. Gorgeous!

4146 1898-O MS-67. About as close to perfection as one could hope for in a dollar of this issue. Satiny surfaces and nicely frosted devices. If you could have just *one* silver dollar in your type set, you wouldn't go wrong selecting this one.

4147 1898-S MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. Delicate golden toning.

4148 1898-S MS-61. Some marks on the obverse (accounting for the grade). Brilliant, frosty.

4149 1899 MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous.

A number of years ago there was some controversy in print with regard to the mintage figure of the 1899 Morgan dollar. However, in the past decade or so there has been no quarrel with the published number.

4150 1899-S MS-65 (NGC). A superb specimen, frosty, brilliant, and lustrous.

4151 1899-S MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning.

4152 1900-O MS-64. In I.N.S. holder.

4153 1900-O/CC MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. The all-important mintmark is very sharp, and is part of a reverse that grades MS-63 or finer.

The 1900-O/CC Overmintmark is certainly among the most fascinating of all Morgan dollar varieties. It has a link with the Carson City Mint, but was struck in 1900, years after the coining facilities were shut down in Nevada. This came about as follows: A half dozen or more reverse dies with “CC” mintmarks were on hand at the Carson City Mint in 1893 when coinage operations ceased. By 1900 it was realized that no more silver dollars would be made there, and the dies were shipped back to Philadelphia (where all dies for branch mints are made, and where mintmark letters are punched into the dies). At Philadelphia, rather than wasting the dies, the Engraving Department stamped “O” mintmarks over the previous “CC” letters, thus creating this famous variety. The dies were shipped to New Orleans and used for coinage.

4154 1901 Proof-62. Satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. The obverse is toned in mottled shades of coppery gold and gray. The reverse is brilliant. Only 813 Proof silver dollars were struck during the year.

4155 1901 AU-50, lightly cleaned and treated, giving the coin sort of a “pebbly” surface. To the uninitiated eye the field seems to be Gem Uncirculated! Coin doctors at work.

4156 1901-O MS-65. Attractive and somewhat mottled medium iridescent toning on the obverse and reverse.

4157 1901-O MS-64, prooflike. In I.N.S. holder.

4158 1901-S MS-63. Brilliant, lustrous.

4159 1901-S MS-62/65. (Here we go grading coins by each side). Brilliant and lustrous.

Back to the footnoted subject on obverse and reverse split grading. We suppose that another reason for the absence of split grading is that it makes coins difficult to evaluate. For example, would it be possible to put these split-grade coins in order of value: MS-62/63, MS-63/65, MS-63/63, MS-61/MS-65?

4160 1902 MS-65 PL (NGC). Delicate golden toning.

4161 1902 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty.

4162 1902-O MS-64, prooflike. In I.N.S. holder.

4163 1903-O MS-65. Brilliant and frosty.

Among historical coins, the 1903-O is up at the top of the list. Until autumn 1962, Mint State specimens were considered to be *extreme rarities*, and even the most advanced collections were apt not to include one. Instead, the owners had to settle for such grades as VG, Fine, and VF. Then in a modern treasure finder's dream come true, a long-sealed vault at the Philadelphia Mint was opened, and many bags of sparkling 1903-O dollars came to light. The coin, which had listed at \$1,500 Uncirculated in the *Guide Book*—more than, for example, the 1889-CC dollar at the time—all of a sudden became available, and just about anyone could own a specimen. Since then, the coins have become widely distributed. The detailed story of the fabulous Treasury Hoard is given in Q. David Bowers' book, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, a two-volume set, list \$149, which can be ordered for a special net price of \$119 plus \$7 postage and handling from our Publications Department (please order separately from your hid sheet to expedite delivery). The book comes with this guarantee: If within 30 days you are not completely satisfied, return the volumes and an instant refund is yours.

4164 Pair of certified dollars: ☆ 1903-O MS-64 (INS), prooflike ☆ 1904-O MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

4165 1903-O MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. An outstanding example for the grade.

4166 Dollar pair: ☆ 1903-S EF-45, once cleaned, now retoned a mottled brown-gray ☆ 1904-S EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4167 1904 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Light mottled gold toning on the obverse, delicate champagne toning on the reverse (on its own the reverse would grade Proof-65).

For many years a special cachet was given the 1904 Proof dollar, which was considered to be one of the most difficult to obtain issues in the entire Morgan series.

- 4168 1921-D MS-66.** Unusually high grade for the issue.

Remarkable as the only Denver Mint Morgan dollar variety.

- 4169 1921-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Our advice, buy this one: there are 1921-S dollars and there are 1921-S dollars, but not one in 50 is as nice as this from an aesthetic viewpoint. What the coin will bring is up to the bidders, and we won't predict. However, in our opinion, this coin is worth *much more* than the usually seen certified MS-65 example.

- 4170 1921-S MS-65 (NGC).** A nice specimen, worthy of the grade, not in the category of the preceding, but certainly above average. Brilliant surfaces.

- 4171 1921-S MS-65.** Frosty and attractive. Toned in delicate pastel hues of pearl gray and gold. The 1921-S is not particularly scarce in MS-63 and lower grades, but is really quite elusive this nicely preserved. Coined during the final year of the Morgan dollar design type.

- 4172 1921 Peace.** MS-64 (NGC). Satiny, brilliant surfaces. Extremely undervalued and under appreciated in today's market, in our opinion.

The 1921 Peace dollar has the obverse in the High Relief style and, as such, is distinctly different from the usual 1922-1925 coins. Apparently, the entire issue of just over a million pieces was released into circulation in the early 1920s. We are not aware of any bags, bank-wrapped rolls, or other hoards of these pieces that ever came to light intact. Instead, 1921 Peace dollars, even years ago when they were available at banks, were to be found just one at a time.

- 4173 1921 Peace.** MS-64 (PCGS). Typical strike. A lovely lustrous gem example having pale golden surfaces.

- 4174 PCGS-certified Peace dollar selection:** ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1926-D MS-63, with reverse toning spots ☆ 1927-D MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1928-S MS-62. Each is lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4175 Two sets of Peace dollars, 1921-1935,** each in a separate Dansco album:

Set 1: 1921 AU-58 ☆ 1922 MS-63 ☆ 1922-D AU-55 ☆ 1922-S AU-58 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-D AU-55 ☆ 1923-S MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-S AU-55 ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1925-S AU-58 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1926-D AU-50 ☆ 1926-S MS-62 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1927-D AU-55 ☆ 1927-S AU-55 ☆ 1928, low mintage, MS-63 ☆ 1928-S EF-40 ☆ 1934 AU-55 ☆ 1934-D AU-55 ☆ 1934-S EF-40, polished ☆ 1935 AU-50 ☆ 1935-S AU-50. (Total: 24 pieces in the first set)

Set 2: 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1922 AU-55 ☆ 1922-D AU-50 ☆ 1922-S AU-50 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-D AU-50 ☆ 1923-S AU-55 ☆ 1924 MS-60 ☆ 1924-S MS-62 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1925-S AU-50 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1926-D EF-45 ☆ 1926-S AU-50 ☆ 1927 MS-60 ☆ 1927-D AU-50 ☆ 1927-S MS-62 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1928-S MS-62 ☆ 1934 AU-55 ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ **1934-S MS-60**, rare issue ☆ 1935 AU-55 ☆ 1935-S MS-62. (Total: 24 pieces in second set)

(Grand total: 2 sets, 48 pieces)

- 4176 Group of MS-63 Peace dollars:** ☆ 1921 ☆ 1934 ☆ 1935. The beginning and the end, so to speak. Brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4177 Group of Mint State Peace dollars:** ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1922-D MS-65, mark on cheek ☆ 1923-D MS-64/65 ☆ 1923-S MS-65, 64 ☆ 1926-S MS-64/65. Brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4178 Group of 1922 Peace dollars,** MS-62 to 63. Brilliant. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 4179 Group of 1922 Peace dollars,** MS-60 to MS-62. Brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 4180 Group of 1922 Peace dollars,** MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 4181 1922-D MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty.

- 4182 1922-D MS-65.** A twin to the preceding.

- 4183 1922-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant with delicate toning.

- 4184 Pair of MS-63 Peace dollars,** brilliant with light toning: ☆ 1923-S ☆ 1926. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4185 Trio of 1925 Peace dollars,** MS-65, two certified by NGC and one by PCGS. Brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4186 1926 MS-65.** Very lightly toned. Tiny mark on cheek.

- 4187 1926 MS-65.** Brilliant. Satiny surfaces.

- 4188 Assortment of PCGS-certified Peace dollars,** mostly with mintmarks: ☆ 1926-D MS-63 (2) ☆ 1927-D MS-63 (3) ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1928-S MS-62. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 4189 1927-S MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and attractive. Mostly brilliant with just a faint nuance of gold.

- 4190 1928 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale golden iridescence on frosty surfaces. A scarce issue notable for having the lowest mintage of any date in the Peace dollar series, just 360,649 pieces.

- 4191 1928 MS-63 (PCGS).** Delicate golden iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. Nice eye appeal.

- 4192 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty. Obverse die with some striae as made. Quite scarce in high grades. Brilliant.

- 4193 1934 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous.

TRADE DOLLARS



- 4194 1873-S MS-60.** Sharply struck and very lustrous. A splendid example of the first year of issue.

The Morgan & Orr coming press used to strike trade dollars at the San Francisco Mint is now on display on the front of the American Numismatic Association Headquarters in

Colorado Springs, where it is a great attraction. Trade dollars were minted from 1873 through 1878 for trade in the Orient, specifically China, where they were very popular and saw head-to-head competition with Mexican silver 8-reales pieces. They were legal tender in the United States until July 22, 1876, after which the legal tender provision was dropped, and they traded in America at bullion value as part of the Coinage Act of that year. Congress, perhaps inadvertently, restored the legal tender status of the trade dollar, which it enjoys today in 1994 (although who would spend one?)

In general, trade dollars are many times scarcer than Morgan dollars, particularly in higher grades. A complete collection of business strike issues, comprising one each of the Philadelphia, Carson City, and San Francisco mints from 1873 through 1877 inclusive, plus 1878-CC and 1878-S, forms an interesting challenge to collect. Separately, Proofs were minted for numismatists beginning in 1873 and continuing on a large scale until 1883, followed by tiny coinages of 1884 and 1885.

From the standpoint of availability today, high-grade business strikes of 1873 and 1874, the first two years of issue, are especially rare. It is presumed that nearly all of these were melted in the Orient.



4195 1874-S MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck and very lustrous. A pleasing example of the second year of issue of this fascinating, historical denomination.

4196 1874-S MS-61. Lightly toned. Very well struck.

4197 1875 Type I/II. MS-62 (NGC). A splendid specimen with light golden gray toned surfaces. Well struck. A famous rarity among Philadelphia Mint business strikes, due to its low mintage. The connoisseur will appreciate the elusive nature and high quality of the present piece combined into one coin.

The Type I and II obverse and reverse styles are explained in detail in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, by Q. David Bowers. If you lack this two-volume set in your library, we invite you to order one or, alternatively, simply request a Xerox copy of the information concerning these trade dollars types, and we'll send an information sheet to you free of charge. (Address your request to Dave Bowers, apart from your bid sheet).

4198 1875-CC Type 1/1. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. An excellent opportunity to add a Carson City trade dollar in Mint State to your type set. Relatively scarce.

As a point of comparison, in Mint State the 1875-CC trade dollar is rarer than the 1889-CC Morgan dollar. However, until relatively recent times, trade dollars have been overlooked by numismatists. Today there are still many outstanding market opportunities.

4199 1875-CC Type 1/1. AU-55 (PCGS). Sharply struck. Much lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse. Lightly toned.

4200 1875-S Type 1/1. Net MS-61, but actually MS-63 but with a small dig to the left of the date. Mottled light golden toning.

4201 1876 AU-58 (PCGS). Type I obverse. Type II reverse. Pearl gray iridescence, with wisps of gold at the borders. The reverse exhibits considerable prooflike character.



4202 1876-S Type 1/1. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. A touch of golden toning. A beauty!

4203 1876-S Type 1/II. MS-61 (PCGS). A gorgeous specimen with brilliant, frosty surfaces at the center giving way to delicate golden toning on the border.

4204 1876-S Type II/II. MS-60, prooflike. Mostly brilliant with a few toning flecks.

The Type II/II combination, believed to have been made late in the year 1876-S, is quite scarce. An important opportunity for the specialist.

4205 1877 MS-62 (PCGS). Reflective surfaces with attractive iridescent toning.

4206 1877 MS-60. Prominently chopmarked on obverse and reverse. Brilliant and lustrous.

4207 1877 AU-55. Brilliant surfaces, with much of the original mint lustre still remaining.

4208 1877 AU-50. Lightly toned. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

4209 1878-CC EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago, but brilliant and quite attractive. Check it out.

The 1878-CC is the rarest of all Carson City trade dollars. As such, specimens are greatly valued and admired in all condition levels.

4210 1878-CC VG-8. A very unusual coin inasmuch as most specimens in existence are VF or finer! Actually, in VG-8 this coin is rarer than in Mint State (not that it makes any difference in the marketplace). An important opportunity for the budget-minded specialist. Attractive light gray surfaces.

4211 1878-S MS-61 (ANACS Cache). Mottled light gray and golden toning.

4212 1879 Proof-58/60. Light toning is noted at the peripheries and high points. A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 1,541 pieces.

GOLD DOLLARS

4213 1849 Open Wreath. MS-61 (PCGS). Sharply struck and very frosty. First year of issue of this small denomination.

The 1849 gold dollar, designed by James B. Longacre, has the same obverse portrait as the \$20.

4214 1849 Open Wreath. MS-60. Smaller head. Variety without L on neck truncation.



(Photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 4215 **1849-D Open Wreath. AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces with traces of mint lustre at the rims. Perhaps no more than 2% of the original mintage still survives.



- 4216 **1850-C EF-45 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with some hints of prooflike character in the protected areas. Only 6,966 examples were coined, and it is estimated that as few as 75 have survived in all grades.

- 4217 **1851 MS-61 (PCGS).** Attractive yellow-gold.
Curiously, the reverse die is misoriented to the left about 40°.



- 4218 **1851-C AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant and mostly lustrous, with only the faintest indications of wear. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 41,267 pieces, it is estimated that only about 30 or 40 examples have survived that grade above EF. Worth a generous bid.

- 4219 **1851-C EF-40 (PCGS).** Untoned surfaces. Much original mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Attractive for the grade.

- 4220 **1851-O AU-58.** Nearly full lustre remains. A very attractive New Orleans gold dollar.

- 4221 **Gold dollar trio:** ☆ 1852 AU-50 ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1873 Open 3. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 4222 **1852-D VF-35 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The reverse, in particular, is remarkably lustrous for the grade. The obverse shows some central softness and planchet roughness as made. Only 6,360 1852-D dollars were minted, and survivors are scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

- 4223 **1853 MS-62.** Sharply struck and very lustrous. Ideal for a type set.



- 4224 **1853-D EF-40 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant, with some wisps of golden brown at the reverse rim. The fields show considerable prooflike character. Miss Liberty's portrait is somewhat soft on the high points, a feature typical of the issue. Close examination reveals a fine pin scratch in front of Liberty's chin and neck.

- 4225 **1854 Type I. MS-62.** Sharply struck and frosty.

- 4226 **1854-S Net VF-30,** but better described as AU-50, lightly polished.

- 4227 **1855 AU-55.** Nearly full mint lustre is seen. An exceptional specimen with excellent striking on the reverse. The scarce and ever popular Type II design.

- 4228 **1855-D Net G-4,** but actually EF-40, with indications of having been burnished and tooled. The 1855-D is notable for having the lowest mintage of any Type II gold dollar, just 1,811 pieces. Worth a generous bid from the budget-minded collector. The coin possesses above average sharpness of strike and a wealth of design detail. In-person bidding is recommended.

- 4229 **1855-O EF-40.** Lustrous yellow-gold. The only New Orleans issue of this type.

- 4230 **1856 Upright 5. MS-61 (PCGS).** Lightly toned, frosty surfaces.

- 4231 **1859-S EF-45.** Attractive for the grade, with traces of satiny lustre noted around the letters, numerals, and central devices. Only 15,000 examples of the variety were produced.

- 4232 **1861 MS-62.** Brilliant and frosty.

- 4233 **1861 MS-61 (PCGS).** Light rose colored toning.

- 4234 **1862 MS-61 (ANACS Cache).** Lightly toned.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 4235 **1887 Proof-55 (ANACS Cache).** A Proof that has seen some handling. Scarce.

QUARTER EAGLES

- 4236 **1836 Breen-6144.** Head of '37. VF-35.

- 4237 **Trio of quarter eagles illustrating different design types:** ☆ 1836 Head of 1837. Breen-6144. VF-20, with a tiny obverse rim nick at 5:30 ☆ 1856 EF-45 ☆ 1929 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4238 **1838 Breen-6146.** VF-30 or finer.

- 4239 **1842-O VF-35.**

Lustrous 1844-D \$2.50



- 4240 **1844-D AU-50 (PCGS).** A brilliant, lustrous specimen of a Dahlonega Mint issue that when seen is usually in significantly lower grades.

4241 1844-D EF-40. Fully brilliant. The surfaces have a lightly etched texture, possibly from having been dipped in an acid bath long ago. Only 17,332 quarter eagles were struck at the Dahlonega Mint during the year.

4242 1846-D VF-35 (PCGS). Untoned surfaces. Wisps of mint lustre can be seen at the rims and around the design elements. We estimate that no more than 2% of the original mintage still survives.

4243 1846-O EF-45.

4244 1847-D VF-35 (PCGS). Brilliant with much original lustre surviving in the fields, especially on the reverse. Most design features show excellent definition for the grade. Two shallow abrasions can be seen on Miss Liberty's cheek.

4245 1850-D VF-25 (PCGS). Untoned, with a scattering of tiny handling marks present on both the obverse and reverse. From a mintage of just 12,148 pieces

4246 1850-O EF-40. Olive-gold toning. Some scattered marks can be seen on the reverse.

4247 1851-C VF-20 (PCGS). Pale olive-gold iridescence. A mere 14,923 examples were struck, and it has been estimated that as few as 65 examples have survived in all grades. A prize for the Charlotte Mint specialist.



4248 1851-D EF-45. Untoned surfaces. Breen-6212. The base of an extraneous 1 can be seen attached to the back of the 5 in the date. Close examination reveals a hairline scratch beneath the eagle's right wing. Only 11,264 examples were coined, and survivors are scarce in all grades.

4249 Pair of quarter eagles: ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1878-S Net VF-30, but actually AU-55 with marks on obverse and reverse.

4250 1861 MS-62. Brilliant and frosty. A nice example suitable for inclusion in a high-quality 19th-century type set.



4251 1869 AU-55 (PCGS). Sharply struck and brilliant. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the blazing mirror fields. A scant 4,345 examples of the variety were coined.

4252 1869 EF-45. Lightly cleaned long ago. Traces of prooflike surface can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. A tiny nick can be seen on Miss Liberty's chin.



4253 1871 AU-53 (PCGS). Sharply struck with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. The devices are frosty and the fields satiny. From a tiny mintage of just 5,330 pieces.



4254 1882 MS-60, somewhat prooflike. Marks on reverse rim (inspection is recommended). Attractive overall.

The 1882 is distinguished by having a business strike mintage of only 4,000 coins, one of the lowest figures in the series.

4255 1896 MS-60. Brilliant, frosty. A very attractive piece.



4256 1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A splendid candidate for inclusion in a high-quality, 19th-century type set.



4257 1901 MS-63. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. Evidently the scarcest 20th-century Liberty Head quarter eagle issue in Uncirculated grade.



4258 1902 MS-63. A lovely prooflike specimen, having sharp frosty devices. Both surfaces are fully brilliant.



4259 1903 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous with exceptional eye appeal. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a high-quality 20th-century type set.

4260 Pair of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1911 MS-61 ☆ 1928 MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

4261 1914-D MS-60 (PCGS).



4262 1926 MS-63. Lustrous and frosty.

In the late 1920s, quarter eagles ostensibly circulated at face value, however, none were available at banks for that price; virtually always, tellers charged a small premium for them.

4263 1929 MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely specimen of the last year of this denomination.

4264 1929 MS-60. Frosty and lustrous.

\$3 GOLD PIECES

4265 1856 Net EF-40, but best described as AU-50 but with a few marks, primarily visible under magnification. All in all, a handsome specimen with much mint lustre still visible.

4266 1856-S F-12. Light, even wear. Here is a \$3 piece that actually did its duty in circulation.

4267 1857 EF-45 (PCGS).

While one normally thinks of \$3 gold pieces as being rarities from beginning to end—and, indeed, in comparison to most other issues all are rare—on today's market a fairly extensive collection of dates can be obtained in higher grades, EF and better, for less than \$1,000 per coin. In fact, the vast majority of the set can be obtained at this level.

We have never seen a satisfactory explanation for the existence of this denomination, being close as it was to the \$2.50 quarter eagle and thus redundant. It has been suggested that the \$3 gold would facilitate purchasing three-cent stamps or silver three-cent pieces in groups of 100, but this hardly seems a the reason to create an entirely new American coin denomination.

4268 1878 EF-40. Mostly untuned surfaces with traces of satiny lustre noted in the protected areas. Close examination reveals some pin scratches beneath Miss Liberty's bust.

4269 1878 VF-35 or finer. Lustre still remains in protected areas.

4270 1883 Net VF-30 or finer, ostensibly appearing as a *Proof*, but, in our opinion, a coin that was fairly close to Mint State, but which has been cleverly polished to give it a prooflike surface. With so many opinions expressed here, we suggest that prospective bidders examine the coin in person.

HALF EAGLES

4272 1836 Classic Head. Second Head. Breen-6509. Tall 1 in Date. EF-40. Bright yellow-gold.



4273 1840 Narrow Mill. AU-50, prooflike. A splendid specimen of this early date.



4274 1840-C VF-25 (PCGS). Pale olive iridescence. Much scarcer than the 18,956 mintage figure suggests. It has been estimated that as few as 60 impressions still exist in all grades.

4275 1842-D Small Date, Small Letters. Net F-15 or finer, but actually EF-45 with heavy obverse scratches. In-person examination is suggested.

4276 1844-O VF-30.



4277 1845-D EF-40 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces, with ample quantities of original mint lustre surviving on both the obverse and reverse. Attractive for the grade.

4278 1847 AU-58 (PCGS). Nearly all original mint lustre is still seen, particularly on the obverse.

4279 1847 AU-50. Partially prooflike surface (especially evident when the coin is held at an angle to the light).



4280 1847-D EF-45 (PCGS). Lustrous untuned surfaces. If graded separately, the reverse would probably be graded AU-50 or better by many numismatists. We expect many generous bids when this delicacy crosses the auction block.

4281 1848-C VF-30 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant. Wisps of prooflike surfaces can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Although 64,472 were struck, researcher Douglas Winter has estimated that fewer than 100 have survived to the present time.

4282 1848-C VF-20. Popular Charlotte Mint issue.

\$4 STELLA

1879 \$4 Gold



4271 1879 \$4 gold Stella. Flowing Hair. Net value F-12, but best described as having been burnished, and with what may be a planchet flaw in the top point of the star on the reverse. In-person examination is advised before bidding. Were it lacking the items mentioned, it would regularly grade EF-45. Quite possibly used for jewelry at one time, possibly in a bezel as part of a necklace.

The \$4 gold Stella was intended to facilitate international commerce by being readily exchangeable, more or less, with several different European gold coins. However, the idea never got beyond the pattern stage. Enough 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 pieces were minted, 700 or so totally, that they became an attraction both numismatically and among various members of Congress. Walter Breen relates that some of the latter gentlemen used them as gifts to habitués of bordellos in Washington, D.C. If so, perhaps some madam wore the very piece offered here! (Of such stuff, romantic legends are made.)

- 4283 1851-O VF-20. Small, bright burnished spot on the reverse.

Like as not, the present piece was struck from California gold. Ships laden with California gold, having collected same after the land crossing in Panama, often stopped at New Orleans to discharge cargo.

- 4284 1852 AU-50. Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. An attractive piece coined during the California Gold Rush era.

- 4285 1854-O VF-30.

- 4286 1855 AU-55. Lustrous. Lightly toned.



- 4287 1859-D VF-35 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with golden brown iridescence at the rims. The 1859-D is notable for having the second lowest mintage of any half eagle struck at the Dahlonega Mint, just 10,366 pieces.

- 4288 1860-S Net VG-8, but actually F-12 with a few scratches.



- 4289 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Very scarce in this high grade. A prize item for the specialist.



- 4290 1878 MS-61 (PCGS).

Numerous varieties of half eagles after 1850 are readily available in lower grades, but emerge as rarities in Mint State. These were "workhorse" coins in their era, and relatively few were saved in quantities, until about 1880 and after, when they were used more extensively in international trade (and then tended to accumulate in foreign banks).

- 4291 1881 MS-62. Brilliant.

- 4292 Group of lustrous half eagles: ☆ 1882 EF-45 ☆ 1896 AU-50 ☆ 1897-S AU-50 ☆ 1899 AU-58 ☆ 1900 AU-50 ☆ 1912 Indian. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 4293 1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous specimen of an issue normally seen in significantly lower grades. The half eagle specialist will appreciate this one.

- 4294 1886-S MS-60. Frosty and lustrous.

- 4295 1887-S MS-62 (PCGS).



- 4296 1888-S MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces, somewhat toned. Deeply frosty. Scarce in Mint State, although readily available in circulated grades.

Notable 1889 Half Eagle



- 4297 1889 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold, lustrous and frosty. A notable specimen of this low-mintage issue.

Just 7,520 business strikes were minted, virtually all of which were placed into circulation at the time. Mint State specimens, especially at the MS-63 level, are seldom seen, even in the finest collections.



- 4298 1890-CC MS-60. Lustrous and frosty. Popular Carson City issue.

- 4299 1891-CC MS-60. Brilliant, lustrous.

- 4300 1891-CC MS-60.

- 4301 1891-CC AU-55. Small rim bump on obverse.

- 4302 1893 MS-61. Lustrous and frosty, the reverse being particularly so.



- 4303 1893-S MS-63. Light yellow-gold. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Elusive so fine.



- 4304 1897-S MS-61 (PCGS). A Mint State example of an issue which is not often seen in Uncirculated grades.

4305 1898-S MS-62 (PCGS). Another *condition rarity*, an issue which is seen often enough in worn grades but which in Mint State becomes elusive.

4306 Pair of MS-61 half eagles: ☆ 1899 (NGC) ☆ 1900 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

4307 Liberty Head half eagle trio, each MS-60 ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1907-D ☆ 1908. (Total: 3 pieces)

4308 1900 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck, with bright orange-gold surfaces.

4309 1905-S MS-62. Satiny lustre, somewhat prooflike toward the centers. Brilliant and attractive.

4310 1908 Liberty. Net MS-60, but actually MS-62 with light brushing.

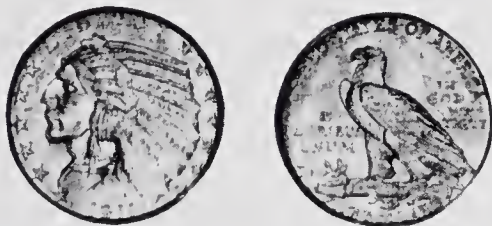
4311 1908 Indian. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with a whisper of natural iridescence. Coined during the first year of the design type.

4312 1909-D MS-62 (PCGS). Mostly olive-gold with blushes and tinges of bluish gray. A prize for the Denver Mint specialist.

4313 1909-D MS-62. A desirable candidate for a type set. Popular Denver Mint issue.

In Mint State, the 1909-D is probably the most available variety of the Indian design type.

4314 Pair of AU-50 half eagles: ☆ 1910 ☆ 1910-D. (Total: 2 pieces)



4315 1911-S MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty, very attractive, perhaps even more so than the grade assigned. Seeing is believing, and we recommend that you examine this in person.

4316 1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous.

4317 1913-S AU-55 (PCGS). Much original mint lustre is still seen, particularly on the obverse.

4318 1914 MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive yellow-orange gold.

4319 1915 MS-62 (PCGS). A nice mate to the preceding.

4320 1916-S MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous.

This is the last \$5 gold issue until the end of the series in 1929.

EAGLES



4321 1840 AU-53 (PCGS). Sharply struck. Much mint lustre is still seen in protected areas.



4322 1843 AU-53 (PCGS). Some copper stains are seen on the obverse. Perhaps net value of EF-45?

4323 1845-O EF-45. Untoned. Traces of original prooflike surface can be seen in the protected areas, especially above the eagle's wings on the reverse. The 1845-O is considered to be scarce in all grades, and most examples seen are in the VF range.

4324 1847 AU-58. Sharp and lustrous.



4325 1847-O AU-58 (NGC). Bright yellow-gold. As a class, New Orleans Mint coins are quite rare in higher grade levels.

4326 1847-O AU-50. Light yellow-gold.

4327 1849 AU-58 (PCGS). A close challenge to Mint State. Not often seen in this grade.

4328 1849 EF-45. Mostly brilliant surfaces.



4329 1850 Small Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Much original mint lustre still seen in protected areas.

4330 1851-O EF-45 to AU-50-. Particularly bright yellow gold.

4331 1853 AU-58 (PCGS). Nearly full original mint lustre.

4332 1853 EF-45. Brilliant with considerable amounts of original mint lustre surviving in the protected areas.

- 4333 1853 EF-40. Untoned. A tiny obverse rim bruise at 7:00 is mentioned for accuracy's sake.
- 4334 1860 Net VF-30. Actually EF-45 with a light obverse scratch. Quite attractive however.



- 4335 1861 MS-61 (PCGS). Mostly lustrous surfaces. Small toning area at third star. Civil War year. Scarce at this grade level.



- 4336 1861 MS-61 (PCGS). Another piece, perhaps proving the adage that "good things come in pairs."

- 4337 Liberty Head eagle quartette: ☆ 1879 EF-45 ☆ 1893-S AU-50 ☆ 1898 AU-50 ☆ 1906-D. All show some original lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 4338 1879-S AU-58 (PCGS). Most original lustre is still seen on both surfaces.



- 4339 1880 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty.

- 4340 Mint State eagle trio: ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1901-S MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4341 1882 MS-60. Consider this for a type set.

- 4342 Group of eagles: ☆ 1882 AU-50 ☆ 1887-S AU-50 ☆ 1892 AU-58 ☆ 1894 AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 4343 1883-S AU-58 (PCGS). Closely challenges the MS-60 category.



- 4344 1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous. An outstanding example of an eagle which is usually seen in worn grades.

Low Mintage 1889 \$10



- 4345 1889 MS-60 (PCGS). A splendid specimen of this key issue. With a mintage of just 4,440 business strikes, it records the smallest production figure of its era, in fact the lowest mintage from 1883-O until the end of the series in 1907. A prize coin for the specialist.



- 4346 1890 MS-62 (PCGS). A rarity in Mint State, the 1890 is usually seen in lower grades. Another important opportunity for the connoisseur.

- 4347 1891-CC MS-60. A brilliant, lustrous specimen of this ever-popular Carson City gold eagle.

- 4348 1891-CC AU-50 (PCGS). About 60% of the original lustre remains on the obverse and 90% on the reverse.

- 4349 1892 EF-45.

- 4350 1892-O MS-60. Especially sharply struck and lustrous. As a class, Mint State New Orleans gold coins are fairly elusive.

- 4351 Group of eagles: ☆ 1895 MS-60: ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1901 AU-58 ☆ 1901-S MS-61. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 4352 1895-O MS-60 (PCGS).

- 4353 1895-O MS-60. Brilliant.

- 4354 Pair of MS-61 (PCGS) eagles: ☆ 1896 ☆ 1900. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4355 1897 MS-63. Another issue which is common in lower grades but fairly elusive at the MS-63 level.

- 4356 1900 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Most design features are sharply defined, excepting only a few obverse stars.

- 4357 1900-S AU-58 (PCGS). Nearly all original mint lustre is still visible.



4358 1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Warm orange-gold surfaces.



4359 1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Another specimen.



4360 1901 MS-63 (PCGS). A third example, this one with a few marks but with slightly frostier fields than the preceding two.

4361 1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).

4362 1905-S AU-58.

4363 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-60. Bright yellow-gold.

This is the first year of the new Augustus Saint-Gaudens design, heralded as one of the most beautiful gold motifs ever made.

4364 1907 Indian. No Periods. EF-40. Mostly brilliant. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny nick to the left of the date. Coined during the first year of the Indian Head design type.

4365 Indian Head trio, each lustrous and attractive: ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1911 AU-58 ☆ 1916-S AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)



4366 1908-D No Motto. AU-55.

There is a curious situation concerning the 1908-D No Motto \$10, and it has to do with the position of the D mintmark, which is all by itself to the left and above the branch, quite unlike the mintmark location of all other branch mint issues of the same type, which are significantly below the branch and to the left of the perch.

4367 1908 With Motto. AU-55. Nearly full mint lustre still remains.

When Saint-Gaudens created the \$10 and \$20 motifs of 1907, IN GOD WE TRUST did not appear on them, as President Theodore Roosevelt considered this to be a sacrilege. However, Congress restored the motto part way through 1908, and \$10 and \$20 pieces of the 1908 year occurred in both varieties.

4368 1910-D AU-58. Brilliant and satiny.

4369 1912 MS-61 or finer. Highly lustrous and very brilliant, a virtually three-dimensional coin (four dimensional?).

4370 1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Extremely attractive.

4371 1915 MS-62. Ditto concerning attractiveness.



4372 1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Light orange-yellow gold.

4373 1932 MS-61. Last readily collectible date of the type.

4374 Pair of 1932 eagles, MS-60 and AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

DOUBLE EAGLES



4375 1850 AU-50. Sharply struck. Much mint lustre is still seen, with the reverse possessing about 85% of the original frost. An important item for type set purpose, representing as it does the first year of general circulation.

4376 Group of double eagles that have been cleaned and/or brushed, or (in the instance of the 1878) have carbon spots. In-person examination is recommended. Contains the following Liberty Head issues: ☆ 1850 VF-20 ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1858-S EF-45 ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1864 EF-45 ☆ 1878 AU-50 ☆ 1884-CC EF-40 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head. AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)

4377 Group of AU-55, lustrous \$20 pieces: ☆ 1851 ☆ 1873 Open 3 ☆ 1876-S ☆ 1877-S ☆ 1883-CC. (Total: 5 pieces)

4378 1851-O Net AU-55. In INS holder. Actually what David Akers and others have called "seawater Uncirculated," representing a piece which probably was Mint State, but which was aboard a ship which sunk and remained on the bottom of the ocean for decades, thus lightly etching the surface (see footnote). Sharply detailed.

Although gold is an impervious metal, the coins consisted of 10% copper as well, and over a period of many decades the copper portion, presumably, was susceptible to slight etching influence.

4379 A half dozen 19th-century double eagles: ☆ 1852 EF-40 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1897-S AU-50 ☆ 1898-S VF-30 ☆ 1899-S VF-35. (Total: 6 pieces)

4380 Another group of 19th-century double eagles: ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1858-S EF-45 ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1861-S EF-45 ☆ 1876 EF-40 ☆ 1877 S EF-40 ☆ 1879 EF-45 ☆ 1890 CC VF-30. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 4381 1856 EF-45 to AU-50.
- 4382 **Group of 19th-century double eagles, average AU-50:** ☆ 1858 ☆ 1870-S ☆ 1871 ☆ 1875-CC ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4383 1860 EF-40. Brilliant with much mint lustre still surviving despite evidence of brief circulation.
- 4384 1868 EF-40 (PCGS). Warm olive toning. An elusive date despite a fairly generous mintage of 98,600 pieces.

High Grade 1872-CC \$20



- 4385 1872-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous. Quite scarce at this high level, as are all varieties of double eagles from the Carson City Mint during the early years.

Empirical evidence suggests that Carson City gold coins of the years 1870, 1871, and 1872 circulated quite widely, unlike certain later varieties which were sometimes related to storage. For these early issues grades typically seen are VF and EF.

- 4386 1873 Open 3. MS-60.
- 4387 1873 Open 3. MS-60. Another.
- 4388 Double eagle grouping, AU-58 to MS-60: ☆ 1873 Open 3 ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4389 **Double eagle trio:** ☆ 1873 Open 3. VF-35 ☆ 1873-S Closed 3 (as always). AU-50 ☆ 1876 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4390 1873-S Closed 3. AU-50 (PCGS).
- 4391 1874 EF-45. Olive-gold surfaces, with traces of mint frost noted around the stars, letters, and numerals.
- 4392 1874-CC VF-30. Pale olive iridescence, with some scattered bagmarks, a feature typical for the grade.
- 4393 **Group of AU-58 double eagles:** ☆ 1875 (2) ☆ 1889 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1898-S (2) ☆ 1900. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4394 1875-CC AU-58. Close CC variety. Brilliant and mostly prooflike, with some satiny lustre at the reverse periphery. Popular Carson City Mint issue.
- 4395 Double eagle threesome, each AU-53: ☆ 1875-S ☆ 1878 ☆ 1883-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4396 1876 AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of this popular centennial year issue.



- 4397 1876-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply struck and quite lustrous.
- 4398 1876-CC VF-30. Mostly brilliant, with traces of prooflike surface surviving in the protected areas. The obverse has some bagmarks.
- 4399 1876-S EF-45. Lightly cleaned long ago. A tiny obverse rim flaw is noted at 3:00.
- 4400 Group of four double eagles, AU-55: ☆ 1877 (2) ☆ 1879 ☆ 1896-S. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4401 1877 AU-50. Untoned surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny.
- 4402 Group of double eagles from the 1870s, average EF-40 to 45: ☆ 1877 ☆ 1877-S ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4403 1877-CC VF-30 (PCGS). Olive-gold surfaces.
- 4404 1877-S AU-50. Brilliant and attractive. Traces of original prooflike character can be seen on both surfaces, especially on the reverse.
- 4405 1878 AU-55. Untoned surfaces, with a scattering of bagmarks mostly on the obverse. The devices are frosty, and the fields satiny.
- 4406 1878-S AU-50. Mostly brilliant, with wisps of delicate lilac iridescence. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields.
Ex Eliasberg U.S. Gold Coin Collection; Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982, Lot 950.



- 4407 1879 MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous, frosty gold. Elusive in this grade.
- 4408 1879 AU-50. Areas of original prooflike surface can be seen on the obverse. The reverse is almost fully prooflike.
- 4409 1880-S AU-50. Brilliant and lustrous. A scattering of bagmarks is noted on the obverse and mentioned for accuracy's sake.
- 4410 1881-S AU-55. The devices are frosty. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.
- 4411 **Five double eagles:** ☆ 1881-S EF-45 ☆ 1888-S AU-55, brushed ☆ 1894-S AU-55 ☆ 1901-S AU-55 ☆ 1903-S AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

4421 1884-S AU-50.



4412 1882-CC AU-50. Brilliant surfaces, with much original prooflike character still surviving. Popular Carson City Mint issue.

4413 1882-S MS-62. As is typically the case with double eagles of this design, the reverse grades slightly higher.

4414 Group of six San Francisco Mint double eagles: ☆ 1882-S AU-55 ☆ 1883-S AU-55 ☆ 1889-S EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1890-S AU-55 ☆ 1900-S AU-53 ☆ 1905-S EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 6 pieces)

4415 1882-S AU-50. Well above average in terms of condition. Most examples seen are in the VF to EF grade range.

4422 1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). Rare in this grade, plentiful in circulated state.

4423 1885-S AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous. Close examination reveals a few faint nicks on Miss Liberty's cheek.

4424 Group of Liberty Head double eagles, AU-58: ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1887-S (2) ☆ 1888 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head. (Total: 8 pieces)



4416 1883-CC AU-55. Mostly brilliant, with some tiny obverse drift marks as made. A prize for the Carson City Mint specialist.

4417 1883-S EF-45.

4425 1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). Still another issue which is easily obtainable in lower grades but is decidedly difficult in MS-63.



4418 1884-CC AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous. Close examination reveals some tiny obverse rim bruises, mostly between 4:00 and 5:00.

4426 1891-S MS-63 (PCGS). Same comment as preceding.

4427 1891-S MS-62 (NGC).

4428 1891-S MS-60. A final specimen of this variety.



4419 1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous surfaces. Quite scarce at this grade level, although easily enough obtainable in lower designations.

4420 1884-S MS-61. Brilliant.

4429 1892-CC MS-60. Some marks on face (no doubt why the gurus at PCGS called it MS-60 instead of some higher grade). The next to last Carson City issue. Only 27,265 were struck.



- 4430 1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Scarce so fine.
- 4431 Double eagle pair: ☆ 1892-S EF-45 ☆ 1902 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4432 1893-CC AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous, with some prooflike surface on the reverse. A nice candidate for a high-quality denomination set of Carson City Mint issues.
- 4433 1893-CC EF-45. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. The surfaces have remarkably few contact marks for the grade. Worth a generous bid.
- 4434 1893-S AU-50. Untoned.
- 4435 1894 MS-60. Highly lustrous.
- 4436 1894 AU-58. Frosty.
- 4437 1894 AU-55.
- 4438 A half dozen AU double eagles: ☆ 1894 ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1900 ☆ 1907-S. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4439 1894-S MS-60.
- 4440 1894-S AU-58. A lovely satiny specimen. Most of the design details are sharp, including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials.
- 4441 1895 MS-60/63. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 4442 1895 MS-60. Brilliant and frosty.
- 4443 1895 AU-58. Brilliant and satiny, with two tiny reverse rim bruises.



- 4444 1895-S MS-63/65. Frosty and untoned. A lovely example from our sale of the Eliasberg Collection.
Ex Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982, Lot 994.
- 4445 1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Particularly attractive.
- 4446 1896 MS-61.



- 4447 1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). A splendid specimen, somewhat scarce at this level.
- 4448 1896-S MS-62. Frosty and lustrous.
In NCI holder marked MS-63, take your pick.
- 4449 1897 MS-60.
- 4450 1899 MS-63.
- 4451 1899 MS-60.
- 4452 1899-S MS-60.
- 4453 1899-S MS-60.
- 4454 1900 MS-63.
- 4455 1900 MS-60.
- 4456 1900 MS-60.
We remind bidders once again to take advantage of our One Lot Only option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on two or more similar coins and be assured of winning no more than one.
- 4457 1900-S MS-61.
- 4458 1901-S MS-60.



- 4459 1902 MS-63 (PCGS). A high grade example of a low-mintage 20th-century Liberty Head double eagle. Relatively few at this level have crossed the auction block. Low mintage of just 31,254 coins, the smallest production of this type after 1893.
- 4460 1903 MS-63 (PCGS).
- 4461 1903 MS-63 (PCGS).
- 4462 1903 MS-62.
- 4463 1904 MS-63 (PCGS).
- 4464 1904 MS-63 (PCGS).
- 4465 1904 MS-63.
- 4466 1904 MS-62 (PCGS). Delightful saffron iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse.

4467 1904 MS-62.

4468 1904 MS-62.

4469 1904 MS-62.

4470 1904 MS-62.

4471 1904 MS-61.

4472 1904 MS-60/63.

4473 Pair of double eagles, each MS-60 (PCGS): ☆ 1904 Liberty Head ☆ 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. (Total: 2 pieces)

4474 1904-S MS-63 (PCGS).



4475 1906 MS-63 (PCGS). A splendid, lustrous specimen of a Philadelphia Mint rarity in Mint State. Seldom seen. Relatively few have crossed the auction block over the years.

4476 1907 Liberty. MS-62.

4477 1907 Liberty. MS-61/63.

4478 1907 Liberty. MS-60, somewhat prooflike.

4479 1907 Liberty. MS-60.

Famous MCMVII High Relief \$20



4480 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Flat Rim. EF-45. Edge bump on reverse. A few scattered marks here and there. Some lustre remains in protected areas. A nice example, for the grade, of what many have called America's most beautiful design.

President Theodore Roosevelt, contemplating Greek coins on display at the Smithsonian Institution, compared them with contemporary United States Liberty Head coins and considered the latter to be quite pallid. Accordingly, he commissioned his acquaintance, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the famous sculptor who had a studio in Cornish, N.H. (which is now open to the public as a National Parks Historical Site) to redesign all of the American coinage from the cent through the \$20. Saint-Gaudens, in failing health, managed to finish just the \$10 and much of the work on the \$20, the latter being left to his assistant, Henry Hering, for completion.

4481 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Date. MS-63. First year of the design type.

4482 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63. Another example.

4483 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63. A third.

4484 Pair of Saint-Gaudens double eagles: ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals. EF-40 ☆ 1915-S AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

4485 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with just a whisper of olive iridescence on the reverse. A nice example of this popular two-year design type.

4486 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).

4487 1908 No Motto. MS-63.

4488 PCGS-certified trio of 1908 No Motto double eagles grading MS-63 each. Each is brilliant and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

4489 Trio of lustrous 1908 No Motto double eagles. Each is PCGS certified as MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

4490 1908 No Motto. MS-60. Brilliant and frosty.

4491 Group of 1908 double eagles: ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-58 (2) ☆ 1908 With Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1908-D No Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1908-D No Motto. EF-45 ☆ 1908-D With Motto. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)

4492 Pair of double eagles: ☆ 1908-D No Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1924 MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

Low-Mintage 1908-S \$20



4493 1908-S MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces.

The 1908-S, not widely heralded in numismatic literature, is remarkable for its tiny mintage of just 22,000 pieces.



4494 1908-S MS-60 (PCGS). Another specimen of this low-mintage, seldom-seen, quite scarce, and very desirable variety.

4495 1909/8 Overdate. AU-55 or finer. Lustrous. The only 20th-century overdate of the denomination.



- 4496 1909 MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous, without any trace of an overdate. Aesthetically appealing for the grade.
- 4497 1910-D MS-61.
- 4498 1910-D MS-60.
- 4499 1910-D MS-60
- 4500 1913-D MS-63 (PCGS).
- 4501 1913-S AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Very attractive for the grade.
- 4502 Double eagle trio: ☆ 1914-S AU-58 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1923 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4503 1914-S AU-55.
- 4504 1922 MS-60. Lustrous and untoned. Distinguished by a small obverse rim bump at 4:00.
- 4505 1922 AU-58. Highly lustrous.
- 4506 1923-D MS-64. One of the few readily collectible mintmarks from the 1920s.
- 4507 Gem double eagle pair: ☆ 1924 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1927 MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4508 Trio of Uncirculated Saint-Gaudens issues. Each is brilliant and lustrous: ☆ 1924 (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4509 1924 MS-63.
- 4510 1924 MS-62.
- 4511 1924 MS-62.
- 4512 1924 MS-60.
- 4513 1924 MS-60.
- 4514 Pair of Mint State double eagles: ☆ 1925 MS-61 ☆ 1927 MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4515 1925-S AU-55 or finer. Highly lustrous. Fairly scarce, probably about a couple hundred or so pieces are known totally.

- 4516 1926 MS-64 (PCGS).
- 4517 1926 MS-63.
- 4518 1926 MS-63 (PCGS).
- 4519 Attractive Saint-Gaudens group in PCGS holders: ☆ 1926 MS-62 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4520 1927 MS-64 (PCGS).
- 4521 1927 MS-64. A brilliant, lustrous gem example. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 4522 1927 MS-64. Frosty and attractive, with just a faint nuance of olive toning.
- 4523 1928 MS-63.

PROOF SETS

- 4524 1940 Proof set: ☆ Cent. Proof-64, red and brown ☆ Nickel. Proof-62 ☆ Dime. Proof-65/62 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. An attractive set. In display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4525 1940 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65. In cardboard holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4526 1941 Proof set: ☆ Cent. Proof-62, red ☆ Nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Dime. Proof-62/65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-63. The quarter has light toning on the obverse. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4527 1942 Proof set of six pieces: ☆ Cent. Proof-64, red ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-63 ☆ Nickel. Type II. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-64 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. In display holder. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4528 Trio of Proof sets in plastic display holders: ☆ 1951, average Proof-64 ☆ 1952, average Proof-64 to 65 ☆ 1954, average Proof-63 to 65. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 4529 **Obsolete denomination trio:** ☆ 1833 half cent. AU-50 ☆ 1864 Two cents. Large Motto. MS-60, retuned ☆ 1870 nickel three-cent piece. Proof-60 or finer. Brilliant and quite attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4530 **From the last century:** ☆ 1835 half cent. AU-50, marks on reverse ☆ 1802 cent, VF-20, dark surfaces ☆ 1803 cent. F-12 ☆ 1830 half dollar. F-15 ☆ 1872 Liberty Seated dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1874 trade dollar. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4531 **Copper pair:** 1850 half cent. AU-50, very sharp ☆ 1835 cent. Matron Head. VF-35. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4532 **Varied 19th-century grouping:** ☆ 1873 Indian cent, Open 3, MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece, MS-62, somewhat striated dies, first year of issue ☆ 1868 nickel three-cent piece. MS-62 ☆ 1852 silver three-cent piece. AU-55 or finer, spot on obverse ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. VF-30. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4533** Group of Mint State coins: ☆ 1889 Indian cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1864 two-cent piece, Large Motto, MS-64, red and brown (actually, nearly full red) ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel Without CENTS. MS-63 ☆ 1916 Buffalo nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1883 Liberty Seated dime. MS-63 ☆ 1901 Barber dime. MS-60 ☆ 1926-D Standing Liberty quarter. MS-63. A nice group that would make a fine addition to a type set. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4534** **Five coins from years ago:** ☆ 1893 Indian cent. MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. AU-55 ☆ 1912-S nickel. Low-mintage, scarce variety. F-12 ☆ 1916 Barber dime. AU-58 ☆ 1937 Liberty Walking half dollar, MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4535** **ANACS Certified group:** ☆ 1894 cent. MS-64 RB ☆ 1852 silver three-cent piece. MS-62 ☆ 1894 Liberty nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1928 Buffalo nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1892 Barber dime. MS-62 ☆ 1904-O Barber quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1917 Liberty Walking half dollar. MS-62. Most are lightly toned. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4536** **Two scarce issues, each lightly cleaned:** ☆ 1908-S Indian cent. AU-58 or finer, red and brown ☆ 1921 Standing Liberty quarter, F-12, somewhat dark gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4537** **Eclectic quartette of certified issues:** ☆ 1912-S cent. MS-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1915 nickel. MS-66 (NGC). Vividly toned in varied rainbow hues of blue, coppery gold, and pink ☆ 1915-S nickel. MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Lightly toned ☆ 1935 Boone commemorative half dollar. Small 1934. MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Brilliant, with a tiny planchet clip at 10:00 relative to the obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4538** **Set of Frank Gasparro coinage in display holder, with certificate signed by this famous chief engraver, Proof-65 or better, illustrating designs he produced:** ☆ 1959 Lincoln cent ☆ 1964 Kennedy half dollar ☆ 1971-S Eisenhower dollar ☆ 1979-S Susan Anthony dollar. One of just 1,000 such signed sets authorized. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4539** **Mint State grouping:** ☆ 1864 two-cent piece, Large Motto, MS-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1865 two-cents, MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1873 nickel three-cent piece, Closed 3, MS-61 (PCGS) ☆ 1874 Shield nickel, MS-63 (ANACS) ☆ 1887 Liberty nickel. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1898 Liberty nickel. MS-60 (PCGS) ☆ 1905 Liberty nickel. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1891 Liberty Seated dime, last year of issue, MS-61 (ANACS) ☆ 1892 Barber dime, MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1934 Peace dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 10 pieces)
- 4540** **Obsolete denomination quartette:** ☆ 1864 two-cent piece, Large Motto, EF-45 ☆ 1861 silver three-cent piece, MS-63 ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. AU-58 ☆ 1875-S 20 cents. AU-55, highly lustrous and with attractive iridescent toning around the rims. A nice grouping for a type set. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4541** **Spanning nearly a century:** ☆ 1889 nickel three cents, Proof-64, a brilliant little beauty ☆ 1867 Shield nickel, With Rays, EF-40. Scarce variety ☆ 1883 Shield nickel. EF-40, but with lightly etched surfaces (probably from potassium cyanide cleaning, a very dangerous, perhaps fatal procedure) ☆ 1883 Shield nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1848 Liberty Seated dime. EF-45 ☆ 1815 quarter dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1903 Morgan dollar. MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington half dollar. MS-64, some mottled brown toning flecks. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 4542** **19th-century silver group:** ☆ 1851 three-cent piece. AU-55 ☆ 1807 quarter, early date, F-12 ☆ 1835 quarter. EF-40 ☆ 1853 quarter. With Arrows and Rays. VF-20 ☆ 1859 quarter. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1853 half dollar. With Arrows and Rays. EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4543** **Early to late:** ☆ 1854 silver three-cent piece. MS-61. Scarce type ☆ 1887 Liberty nickel. Proof-64 ☆ 1833 half dime. Net MS-60, but MS-65 with tiny scratches (check it out visually) ☆ 1843 Liberty Seated dime. MS-61 ☆ 1877-CC dime. Net AU-55, porous ☆ 1962 Franklin half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. Type 1 obverse and reverse. MS-60 but with area of scratches on obverse. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4544** **Gem-quality 19th-century pair:** ☆ 1869 Shield nickel. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant with a hint of golden iridescence on the reverse ☆ 1888 dime. MS-64 (PCGS). Violet toning at the centers changes to a blue shade peripherally. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4545** **Certified quintette:** ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. No CENTS MS-63 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. With CENTS. MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1892 Barber dime. MS-60 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1915-S Barber dime. AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1851-O half dollar, scarce, EF-45 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4546** **Pair of PCI-certified coins:** ☆ 1905 Liberty nickel. MS-62, Premium Quality ☆ 1917 Standing Liberty quarter, Type I, MS-64, 90% Full Head. White surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4547** **Quartette of MS-64 ANACS Cache coins:** ☆ 1919 Buffalo nickel ☆ 1878 Morgan dollar. 7/8 Tailfeathers. ☆ 1879 Morgan dollar. (2). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4548** **High-grade pieces:** ☆ 1937 Buffalo nickel. MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1939-D dime. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1940 dime. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-D dime. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1949-D quarter. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1962 quarter. Proof-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1882 silver dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 9 pieces)
- 4549** **Another high-grade group:** ☆ 1937-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1941 dime. MS-66 ☆ 1943 dime. MS-65 ☆ 1945-S dime. MS-65 ☆ 1951-D half dollar. MS-64, nearly full bell lines ☆ 1961 half dollar (2). Proof-66, Proof-65 ☆ 1962 half dollar, Proof-66 (2). (Total: 9 pieces)
- 4550** **Nickel and silver selection, all PCGS certified:** ☆ 1942 nickel. Type 1. Proof-66 ☆ 1950 dime. Proof-65 ☆ 1942 quarter. Proof-64 ☆ 1887-S dollar. MS-61 ☆ 1897-S dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1926-S dollar. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4551** **19th-century threesome:** ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated dime, No Stars, VF-30 ☆ 1807 quarter. G-6 ☆ 1856 gold dollar, Slanting 5 in Date. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4552** **Early 20th-century pair:** ☆ 1913 Barber dime. MS-64. Brilliant and frosty ☆ 1923 Standing Liberty quarter. MS-64. Light golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4553** **Liberty Seated selection, all with toning:** ☆ 20-cent piece: ☆ 1875-S EF-40. Quarter dollars: ☆ 1840-O No Drapery. VF-35 ☆ 1855-O Arrows. VF-30 ☆ 1860 AU-55 ☆ 1875 AU-50 ☆ 1877-S MS-61. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4554** **Silver coinage trio:** ☆ 1939 quarter. Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1825 half dollar. O-110. EF-40 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1892 Columbian commemorative half dollar. MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4555** **Interesting pair:** ☆ 1832 half dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1845 Liberty Seated dollar, somewhat scarce. VF-30, cleaned long ago and now mostly retuned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4556** **Silver trio:** ☆ 1901-S half dollar. EF-40. Medium gray ☆ 1939 half dollar. MS-64. Mostly brilliant, with some dark toning streaks on the obverse ☆ 1885-S dollar. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4557 MS-65 PCGS grouping:** ☆ 1934 half dollar ☆ 1944 half dollar ☆ 1879-S dollar, 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-S dollar ☆ 1950 Booker T. Washington half dollar. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4558 PCGS trio:** ☆ 1942 half dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1903 Morgan dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1925 Lexington half dollar, MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4559 Group of silver coins:** ☆ 1943-S half dollar, MS-65, usual light strike ☆ 1885 silver dollar, MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1888-O dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1889 dollar, MS-65, lightly struck in areas. All are brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4560 Dollar pair:** ☆ 1859 Liberty Seated dollar, EF-45, cleaned, Reverse with dark gray areas ☆ 1878-S trade dollar, EF-45, slightly porous on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4561 More dollars:** ☆ 1890-CC Morgan dollar, AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1899 dollar, MS-60 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar, AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4562 Observe the sesquicentennial:** ☆ Complete "set" of 1926 Sesquicentennial commemorative coinage, the half dollar in MS-63 grade and the gold quarter eagle in MS-64. In holder. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4563 Gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar, Type I, AU-50 ☆ 1861 gold dollar, Type III, EF-40 ☆ 1851 quarter eagle, EF-40, repair on obverse ☆ 1915 quarter eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1854 \$3, EF-45, brushed ☆ 1882 \$5, AU-50 ☆ 1910 \$5, EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1906 Liberty Head \$10, AU-50 ☆ 1915 Indian, \$10, AU-50, brushed ☆ 1877 Liberty Head \$20, EF-45 ☆ 1915 Saint-Gaudens, \$20, AU-50. What an impressive display these large, heavy gold coins make! In holder. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 4564 Five different gold types:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar, VF-30 ☆ 1862 gold dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1854 quarter eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1886 \$5, VF-30 ☆ 1901-S \$10, EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1923 \$20, MS-61 ☆ 1926 \$20, AU-58. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4565 Golden assortment:** ☆ 1851 dollar, VF-30 ☆ 1901 half eagle, MS-62 ☆ 1911-S half eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1906-O eagle, EF-40. This last piece shows evidence of being lightly polished and has a faint obverse scratch. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4566 Gold trio:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar, Heavily polished and once soldered, a jewelry piece ☆ 1906-S \$5, MS-60 ☆ 1909-D \$5, AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4567 Five different gold denominations, AU-50 to AU-55:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar ☆ 1910 quarter eagle ☆ 1900 half eagle ☆ 1883 \$10 ☆ 1911-S \$20. In display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4568 Gold type set, AU (mostly) to MS-60:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar ☆ 1854 Type II gold dollar ☆ 1856 gold dollar ☆ 1861 quarter eagle ☆ 1908 quarter eagle ☆ 1855 \$3 ☆ 1881 \$5 ☆ 1910 \$5 ☆ 1899 \$10 ☆ 1932 \$10 ☆ 1899 \$20 ☆ 1927 \$20. The two last pieces are the two Mint State ones. In Capital display holder. Very attractive. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 4569 Gold pair:** ☆ 1862 gold dollar, AU-55 ☆ 1914 quarter eagle, EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4570 Gold type set** consisting of seven pieces: ☆ 1887 gold dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1884 \$5 AU-50 ☆ 1909-D \$5, AU-50 ☆ 1879 \$10, AU-50 ☆ 1901-S \$10, MS-60 ☆ 1908-D \$10, With Motto, EF-45 (see footnote). (Total: 7 pieces)

The 1908-D With Motto has the mintmark in the normal place below the branch and to the left of the eagle's perch, while as noted in an earlier lot, the 1908-D Without Motto has the mintmark in an entirely different position.

- 4571 Gold threesome:** ☆ 1834 Classic Head, VF-20, cleaned, and with some scratches—Let's call it net value VG-8 ☆ 1900 \$5, AU-50, obverse scratches, net value VF-35 ☆ 1914-S \$10, AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4572 Group of gold types, primarily in higher grades:** ☆ 1854 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1908 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1910 quarter eagle, MS-61 ☆ 1915 quarter eagle, MS-61 ☆ 1927 quarter eagle, MS-62 ☆ 1903-S \$5, AU-50 ☆ 1905-S \$5, AU-50 ☆ 1911 \$5 VF ☆ 1899-S \$10, EF-40 ☆ 1926 \$10, MS-60 ☆ 1908 No Motto, \$20, MS-61. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 4573 Group of gold coins:** ☆ 1906 quarter eagle, MS-61 ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle, MS-61 ☆ 1928 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle, last year of issue, MS-61 ☆ 1847 \$5, AU-50 ☆ 1897 \$5, MS-60 ☆ 1893 \$10, MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4574 Indian Head gold pair:** ☆ 1902 \$2 1/2, AU-58 ☆ 1892 \$5, AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- We are surprised that no one in numismatics, at least no one to our knowledge, has proposed calling Indian cents "Native American cents," and Indian gold coins, "Native American gold coins" etc.
- 4575 Four different gold denominations in a display holder:** ☆ 1912 quarter, EF-45, mark on cheeks ☆ 1901 \$5 AU-50 ☆ 1894 \$10 AU-55 ☆ 1925 \$20, MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4576 Gold grouping:** ☆ 1912 quarter eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1834 Classic Head, \$5, VF-30 ☆ 1897 \$5, AU-50 ☆ 1916-S \$5, VF-35. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4577 Gold trio:** ☆ 1913 \$2.50, AU-50 ☆ 1907 \$5, AU-50 ☆ 1909-D \$5, MS-60. Representing three different design types. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4578 Golden pair:** ☆ 1914 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1899 half eagle, AU-58. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4579 Three AU gold coins:** ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle, AU-58 ☆ 1900 \$5, AU-55 ☆ 1907-D \$5, AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4580 Gold pair:** ☆ 1913 \$5, MS-61 ☆ 1858-O \$10, Net value VF-30, with obverse damage. In-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 2 pieces)

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

The following comprises a nice run of small denomination California gold coins including quarters, half dollars, and dollars, a very popular series in today's market. Included are numerous Mint State and scarce issues. All photos in the California small denomination gold section are twice actual size.

OCTAGONAL QUARTER DOLLARS

- 4581** 1870 Octagonal 25¢, Breen-Gillio 713, Liberty Head, MS-63/65. Rarity-5.
- 4582** 1871 Octagonal 25¢, BG-717, State II, Liberty Head, MS-61.
- 4583** 1870-G Octagonal 25¢, BG-763, Liberty Head, AU-55 (PCGS).

ROUND QUARTER DOLLARS

- 4584** Undated (circa 1852-1854) Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-222. MS-63, light obverse scratch. (Otherwise we would assign it the MS-65 grade).
- 4585** Undated. Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-223. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-4. Variety with 12 obverse stars, the lowest touching point of bust. Equivalent to Texas:4147.
- 4586** Undated (1852-1854) Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-224. MS-60. Rarity-4. 12 obverse stars. Obverse with some tiny scratches, reverse with some laminations. State II of the dies.
- 4587** 1868 BG-806. Round 25¢. Liberty Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Lustrous and frosty. Equivalent to Texas:4160.
- 4588** 1863 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-820. AU-55 obverse, EF-40, scratched reverse. Rarity-6. 14 obverse stars close to border, reverse fraction in shield. Nearly always encountered in circulated grades.
- 4589** 1874 Round 25¢. Indian Head. BG-876. AU-58 to MS-60, somewhat wavy planchet. Rarity-5.
- 4590** 1878/6 Overdate. Indian Head. BG-883. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Crude overdate, with two bold pellets at 6 in date. Equivalent to Texas:4231.

OCTAGONAL HALF DOLLARS

- 4591** 1854 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-306. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. Rarity-5. 10 obverse stars. FD on reverse below beaded circle.
- The firm of Frontier, Deviercy & Co. did business from the rear of 81 Bush Street in San Francisco from 1852 to 1859. They later did business as Frontier & Co. at various other addresses, and even made dies for other California small denomination gold manufacturers, including H. Ganne, Guillemont & Co.
- 4592** 1871 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-911. AU-50. High Rarity-5. Nine obverse stars and stray hair curl above Liberty's hair bun.
- 4593** 1871 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-912. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Eight obverse stars.
- 4594** 1870-G Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-920. AU-55, but with some light scratches. High Rarity-5. Second and sixth obverse stars very tiny.
- Coins with the initial G are believed to have been issued by Robert B. Gray & Co., of 616 Merchant Street, San Francisco during 1869-1871.
- 4595** 1871-L Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-927. EF-45, lightly cleaned. Rarity-5.

ROUND HALF DOLLARS



- 4596** 1853 Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-430. MS-64. Rarity-5. A miniature version of the American gold dollar, Liberty Head obverse with wreath and inscription reverse. Superb quality.
- Considerably finer than Texas 1338

- 4597** 1868-G Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1019. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-5. The obverse and reverse are nearly fully prooflike.
- The date is lightly impressed, as struck, due to metal flow requirements in the die whereby the deepest part of the obverse die, requiring the most metal flow, was opposite the date on the reverse.
- 4598** 1871-L Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1029. EF-45. High Rarity-5. Some planchet waviness. Bright yellow-gold.
- Coins with the initial L were issued by the California Jewelry Co. (Levison Brothers), the successors to Gray & Co.
- 4599** 1874 Round 50¢. Indian. BG-1055. MS-63, planchet cutter mark on obverse and reverse (our attribution), an interesting mint error. Check it out before bidding.
- 4600** 1875/3 Round 50¢. Indian Head. BG-1058. AU-55 obverse, reverse similar but with some minute scratches. Rarity-5. Obverse denticles touch 1 and 5 in date. Round top 3 beneath 5 in date.

OCTAGONAL DOLLARS



- 4601** 1853 DERI. Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. BG-519. MS-60, somewhat irregular rims as made. Rarity-5. Deep strike.
- 4602** 1853 DERI. Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. BG-519. EF-40. Rarity-5. Another, also with some rim irregularities as made.



- 4603** 1855-NR. Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. BG-533. AU-55. Rarity-5. Light yellow-gold. Nearly always found in circulated grades.
- The coins dated 1855 with the initials NR were made by the firm of Nouzillet & Routhier (Antoine Louis Nouzillet and F. Routhier) at 174 Commercial Street in San Francisco. Nouzillet & Co. also struck coins with the initial N, and it is thought that his partner in that firm may have been Routhier.
- 4604** 1871 Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. BG-1104. AU-50. High Rarity-6. Pale olive surfaces. Holed and plugged at 12:00. The letter A in CAL has been retooled. Issued by Frontier & Co.



- 4605** 1868-G Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. BG-1105. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-6. Brilliant and prooflike. A lovely example of this scarce variety. Attributed to the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co.



- 4606 1869-G Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. BG-1106. EF-45. High Rarity-5. Mostly brilliant with some tiny handling marks. A distinctive design type referred to by Breen and Gillio as the "Necklace Bust."



- 4607 1876 Octagonal dollar. Indian Head. BG-1115. EF-40. Rarity-7 to 8. Olive surfaces with an area of golden brown on the reverse, a possible indication of an old mounting. Close examination reveals some faint scratches within the wreath. BG-1115 is so rare that Breen and Gillio were able to account for just three examples in 1983. They had no records of auction appearances.



- 4608 1873/2 Octagonal dollar. Indian Head. BG-1121. AU-55. Rarity-8. Brilliant and attractive. Holed and skillfully plugged at 12:00 relative to the obverse. The N in CALIFORNIA has been re-engraved. The variety is listed as "Rarity-8, possibly unique" in the Breen-Gillio reference. A prize for the collector who appreciates the rarest of the rare.



- 4609 1875 Octagonal dollar. Indian Head. BG-1125. MS-60. High Rarity-6. Brilliant, with considerable prooflike character. A cut within the wreath on the reverse accounts for the assigned grade. The identity of the issuer is uncertain. Breen and Gillio tentatively assigned the variety to Herman J. Brand.
- 4610 1875 Octagonal dollar. Indian Head. BG-1125. EF-45. High Rarity-6. A second example of this scarce variety. Close examination reveals some faint pin scratches at the obverse periphery.
- 4611 1858 Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. BG-1306. EF-45. Rarity-2 to 3. Herman Kroll variety.

ROUND DOLLAR



- 4612 1870-G Round dollar. Liberty Head. BG-1203. AU-50. Rarity-5. Olive-gold iridescence. The variety is attributed to Robert B. Gray & Co. The round format dollar is the *creme de la creme* of the basic small denomination gold coin styles.

U.S. BULLION COINS

- 4613 Pair of 1986 \$5 gold pieces (1/10 ounce) grading average MS-67 as issued in original holders of issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

MINT ERRORS



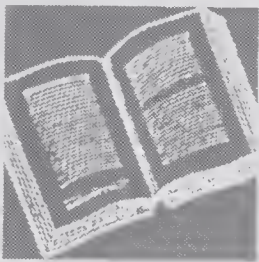
- 4614 1906 Indian cent. Flip-over double strike. VF-20. Golden brown surfaces. The obverse undertype shows an uneven impression of the reverse die; this is sharpest at the bottom of the wreath, although parts of ONE CENT can also be seen. A rarely encountered error type.
- 4615 Quartette of mint errors, all different types: ☆ 1972-D cent, struck on a clad dime planchet. MS-63 ☆ No date cent (Lincoln Memorial type), struck 70% off center at 4:00. MS-64 ☆ No date, D-mintmark Jefferson nickel. Double struck. The first impression is perfectly centered. The second impression is 80% off center at 3:00. MS-63 ☆ 1961 half dollar. Struck through string. MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

HAWAIIAN COIN

- 4616 1883 half dollar. EF-40 (PCGS). Gunmetal-gray surfaces with faint lilac highlights.

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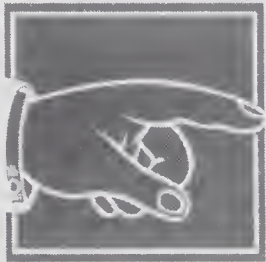
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